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CHARLESTON,

WEST VIRGINIA.

NGLE COPY $1. CLUB RATE 50 CTS.

THE CENTURY CHRONICLE,

DEVOTED TO

THE CAPITAL CITY,

ITS HISTORY, RESOURCES AND NATURAL ADVANTAGES.

Compiled Under the Auspices

OF THE

Charleston Chamber of Commerce,

Charleston, West Virginia.

1901.

Don't fail to read the "Summary" and marked pages.

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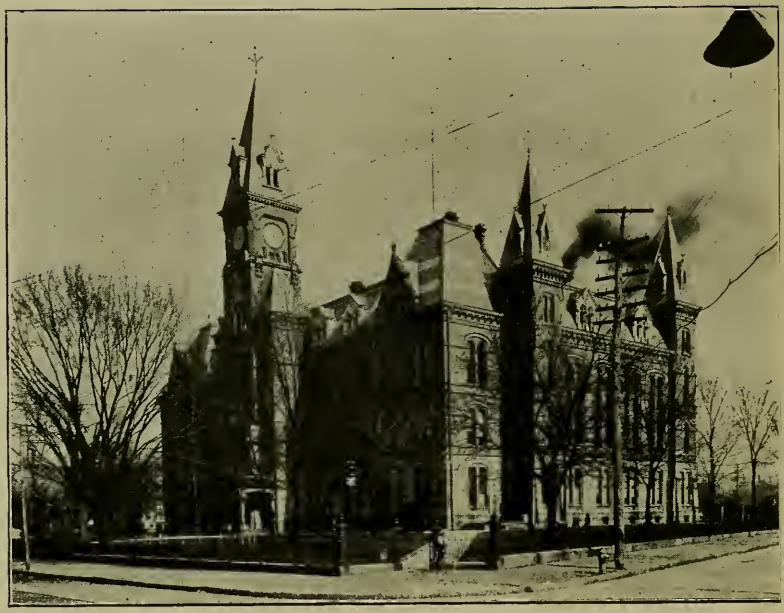


West Virginia Capital Building.

East from Carr's Lookout, S. Charleston

CHARLESTON CENTURY CHRONICLE.

Ex-Governor G. W. Atkinson published a carefully compiled history of Kanawha county in 1876; the now venerable Dr. J. P. Hale, for sixty years a resident of Charleston, published a volume entitled the "Trans-Allegheny Pioneers" in 1886, and a recompilation of this, with additions, in 1891, entitled "History of the Great Kanawha Valley;" together with an illustrated volume on "Charleston and Its Resources," by J. C. Tipton, in 1898. From these, as well as the files of Charleston's newspapers, the City Directory, by R. L. Polk & Co., the official records of the state, county, municipality or other public institutions, our compiler will freely copy or condense without further credit, and to the above gentlemen, as well as to any others who have aided in this undertaking, our sincere thanks are hereby extended.

Charleston Settled.

This place was permanently settled May 1, 1788, by George Clendennin and others, and in 1794 Charleston was incorporated by the Virginia Legislature. We have just entered the twentieth century, and for all practical purposes this town was commenced with the nineteenth, as 100 years ago there were not above a dozen houses here, and the Chamber of Commerce have thought this to be an opportune time to sum up the work of the past one hundred years, record historical data, in a convenient form for preservation and give a comprehensive sketch of the advantages and surroundings of this city, void of the usual excessive personal effusions which so often characterize sketch editions. The Advertising Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has been chosen to supervise the subject matter of this pamphlet, and while as a whole the book is designed to show for the Charleston's superior advantages as a commercial and industrial center, this is a plain matter-of-fact description and is not in any sense a boom edition. More than an hundred photogravеurs are given to prove our solid architectural advancement and to show forth some of the beauties of nature in this vicinity. The committee has confidence that the unvarnished facts, combined with its own natural advantages, are sufficient to secure the continued growth and prosperity of Charleston, especially as its material interests are now largely in the hands of astute, pushing men. Up to 1870 Charleston may properly have been termed a slow town, for at that time it had but 3,162 inhabitants; but its boundless surroundings of black-diamonds, oil and gas in close proximity, timber in abundance, rich valleys for agriculture and hill lands for grazing, excellent transportation facilities by river and rail, are the foundations required to bring diversified manufacturing and are sufficient reasons why the place has quadrupled within the past thirty years. These reasons will continue to assist in rearing the fine superstructure of an industrial center so long as guided by the liberal and yet withal conservative spirit which now dominates her principal interests.

The Chamber of Commerce.

No place can afford to depend long upon natural advantages alone, for the most favored location without the spirit of push and enterprise, will surely lose its percentage of growth, while an inferior place, with decided business energy, may soon lead its more favored rival in the race. Charleston's progressive business men took the proper action last October, by the incorporation of the Chamber of Commerce, which is officered as follows: Charles Capito, President; Charles K. Payne, Vice-President; Charles Loeb, Secretary; J. L. Dickinson, Treasurer; W. S. Lewis, F. N. Staunton, R. G. Hubbard, E. A. Barnes and Philip Frankenberger, with the above officers, as directors. President Capito is proprietor of a wholesale house and a director in the Kanawha National Bank; Vice-President Payne is senior member of the Payne Shoe Company, the largest of its kind in the State outside of Wheeling; Secretary Loeb, manager of the Loeb Shoe Company, served for several years in the City Council, and Treasurer Dickinson is the cashier of the Kanawha Valley Bank, the oldest financial institution in Charleston. Directors Barnes and Frankenberger are directors in the Charleston National Bank, while among the membership are officers of the Citizens' National Bank and numerous other proprietors of business and industrial concerns. We condense the following facts regarding the city and Chamber of Commerce from the Manufacturers' Record, published at Baltimore, January 10th, 1901:

"Among the cities of the Middle South which are now moving rapidly to the front in the industrial and commercial worlds, none is more conspicuous than Charleston, W. Va., the capital of the Mountain State. Nor is the rise of this city in the nature of a boom. It is solid, steady, substantial, the culminating attainment of a century of industry and perseverance. It is now 113 years since George Clendennin, the founder of Charleston, and his associates purchased a tract of land, most of which is within the present city limits, and laid out forty lots. The next year, 1789, the village was made the capital of the county of Kanawha, and in 1794, by an act of the Legislature of Virginia, it was incorporated as Charlestown. Later the w was dropped. The growth of the village was slow, though it gradually became more and more important as a trading center. But as soon as the completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad opened up the Kanawha mining belt the rise of Charleston was assured. According to the returns of the last census, its population is 11,099. As the most important place in Kanawha county, it is realy the center of a population of over 54,696 in one county alone, while a dozen adjacent counties look to it as a distributing and business center. Charleston is situated on the north bank of the Great Kanawha river, at its confluence with the Elk. The latter stream waters fifty miles of the richest timber lands in the United States. Its hygienic and climatic conditions are most admirable. Like most cities, Charleston suffered from the financial and industrial panics of 1893 and in years succeeding in proportion to her previous prosperity. But the clouds that had darkened the financial skies have broken, and the sun of prosperity is shining with its old-time brilliancy."

C. C. C. Incorporated.

The following extract rrom the application for a charter indicates the purposes of the Chamber of Commerce: "The undersigned agree to become a corporation by the name of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of the collection and preservation of statistical information connected with the commercial and manufacturing interests of the city of Charleston; promoting just and equita-

ble principles in trade, establishing uniformity in the commercial usages of said city; settling differences speedily and without litigation, and promoting the general progress and prosperity of the community, and for that purpose desire authority to purchase, hold, lease, sell and convey real property to the value of two thousand five hundred dollars.

"Conditions point to the continued preeminence of Charleston, the capital, among the live and beautiful cities of West Virginia, and every step taken in its progress is interesting, in view of the splendid prospects that lie before it. In 1900 some of the business concerns in Charleston did 100 per cent. more business than in the year before, many showing a gain of 75 per cent., and very few less than 25 per cent. Some further reference to the natural advantages of Charleston will be of interest. On all sides of the city are scattered collieries from which are sent forth some of the finest coals mined in the United States. Two railroads, the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Kanawha and Michigan, afford for it an outlet, while the Great Kanawha river, with its wonderful system of locks and dams, affords an additional and cheap outlet now available all the year round. The timber wealth of the Elk valley has already been alluded to. There are similar stretches on Coal river, which is only a few miles from Charleston, and along other streams in the vicinity. More than this, Charleston is the center of a natural gas field which is just opening up, and which offers great attractions to manufacturing industries seeking new locations. There are evidences, too, of oil, and many oil men are of the opinion that Charleston lies in the great oil belt that is now opening up in this State. In addition to the two railroads alluded to, there is a third, the Charleston, Clendennin and Sutton, which, when completed, at no distant date, will bring Charleston into close communication with Pittsburg and make it the business center of all portions of West Virginia south of the Little Kanawha river."

Along the Kanawha—South=Side.

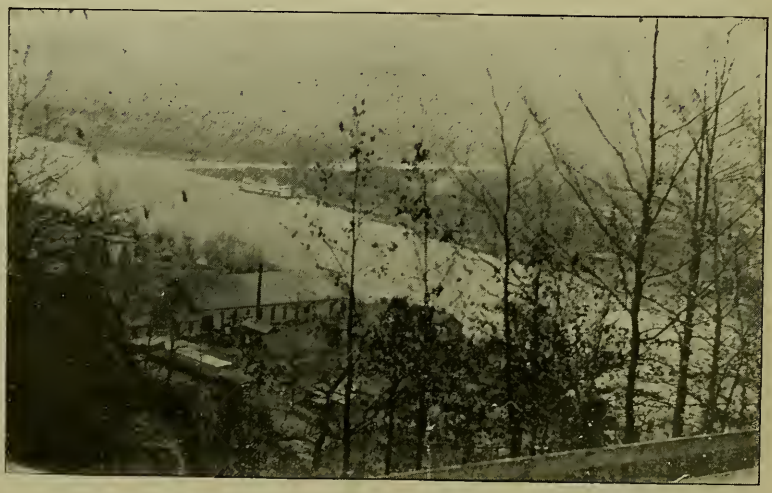
Design of this Chronicle.

The design of the board in promoting this issue is to present in a concise and reliable manner all of the material features of progress and prospect, with a brief mention of the principal persons and firms who are active workers, that the special advantages of Charleston may be made known to the world. Much time and labor has been spent in the endeavor to make this small volume a true chronicle of facts and figures. A perusal of these pages and a glance at the illustrations will give to even the casual reader some idea of the commercial and industrial interests now in operation, the beautiful homes and picturesque surrounding scenery, the transportation facilities and the probabilities of still greater developments, some of which are now projected and are almost certain to materialize in the near future. That this edition may accomplish the good sought by the Chamber of Commerce, in advertising the Kanawha valley, the cordial co-operation of every business man is requested, so that a widespread distribution of our advantages may be made known; and it is believed that every progressive firm will heartily assist in the good work of letting the light of the city and county shine abroad, to bring many additional permanent industries to this vicinity, and open up the immense up-river coal fields.

In describing this section we shall consider it to embrace the counties of Kanawha, Mason, Fayette and Putnam, extending from the junction of New and Gauley rivers to the confluence of the Kanawha with the Ohio at Point Pleasant. This valley, quite narrow in its upper portion, gradually widens until it is more than two miles in width near the mouth of the Kanawha. Along its upper part it has many wild and grand hills and dells; but the soil is a rich alluvial and well adapted to grazing and agricultural pursuits.

A Pre-Historic Race.

With the many things which we design to present in this volume we shall only have room for the more important facts and dates and shall omit all, excepting the very important points, where they



Mouth of Elk—West Charleston in the Distance.

are already preserved in convenient history. The Kanawha Valley is full of interest for the student of American history, both present and remote. Long before the Cherokee Indians, of whom we have record, roamed through this section it is believed to have been inhabited by a superior people, of whom not even a tradition remains, whose only monuments are earthworks and tumuli, scattered here and there, in some places containing bones from men of gigantic size. Whether these were distinct from the Indian race or not, we may never know, but it is probable that they were a division of the half-civilized race from which the Mexican Aztecs descended. Relics from these "Mound Builders" were formerly abundant throughout this valley, but when and by what agency the people became extinct so far remains as deep a mystery as that of the lost island of "Atlantis."

Cherokee Indians.

When the Kanawha Valley first became known to the English it was the hunting grounds of the Cherokees, a tribe equal in power to the Iroquois, who remained practically in undisputed possession of this section till near the close of the eighteenth century. Governor Berkley, of Virginia, opened a trade with them, west of the Blue Ridge, in 1667 and something more was learned regarding the tribe from Daughtery, a trapper who remained with them for some months in 1690. In 1693 a score of Cherokee chiefs visited the Ashley settlement in South Carolina to proffer friendship, but in consequence of white aggression the Indians became hostile early in the eighteenth century. A treaty was made with the Cherokees by South Carolina in 1721.

The Eighteenth Century.

Very little was known regarding the interior of America in the seventeenth century or before. To be sure the Spanish explorer, DeSoto, had crossed from Florida to some place on the upper Mississippi 1539-41, and the French Chevalier de LaSalle, from Canada to the mouth of the Ohio in 1669; but there were no settlements, worthy of mention, made by the English, excepting along the Atlantic coast or tributary rivers, until about the time of the Revolutionary war. Colonel A. Wood, who discovered New river in 1654, was perhaps the first Englishman to penetrate west of the Blue Ridge. Captain Batte crossed in 1666, but there was no attempt to colonize the country until the Draper-Ingles settlement at Drapers Meadows in 1748. In 1749 Captain deCeleron and staff planted leaden plates at Franklin on the Allegany, and near the mouth of the principal streams that flow into the Ohio, claiming all the country watered by said streams for France, by virtue of LaSalle's discoveries. West Virginia was surveyed by Peter Fontaine in 1752, who, discovering these plates at the mouths of the Kanawha and the Muskingum, reported the same to Governor Dinwiddie, and he in '53 dispatched George Washington to the commandant of Ft. LeBeouf, now Waterford, Erie county, Pa., demanding the immediate vacation of all this country to the colonial rights of Virginia. Washington came, with John Davidson, Jacob VanBrahm and Chris. Giest, to Mingoe, an Indian village on the Ohio, where he secured guides for the perilous northern journey, and proceeded to the fort, but his request was politely refused, and this led to the French-Indian war of 1753-4.

A settlement was made at Ingles' Ferry in '54 and at several other places in that section. The massacre at Drapers Meadows occurred in '55; lead mines discovered on New river in '56; Indian raid at Ingles' Ferry, '60; Archibald Clendennin settled on Muddy Creek, Greenbrier county, '63; Matthew Arbuckle floated down the Ka-

nawha to Point Pleasant '64; Butler, Carr and others settled on the Clinch and Blue Stone '64. Colonel A. Donnally, Colonel John Stewart and Captain Jarrett each located forts and homes in Greenbrier county in '71-2. Kenton, Yeager and Strader located at Two Mile creek, on Elk, in 1771, but two years later Yeager was killed by Indians and his companions were driven away. Numerous settlers located in the Kanawha valley in '74, but the Indians proving hostile, the army of General Lewis was marched through to Point Pleasant, arriving September 30th, and on October 10th the memorable battle of that place was fought, in which 53 soldiers were killed and 87 wounded, while the Indian loss was much greater. Chiefs Cornstalk and Elinipsico, while on a mission of peace to Ft. Randolph, at Pt. Pleasant, were murdered '77; wagon road ordered from Kanawha Falls to Lexington, Ky., '87; George Clendennin built the first house on the site of Charleston in May, '88; the hostile Indians threatened the little settlement in '89, and Ann Pailey made a brave ride on horseback to secure ammunition and reinforcements. Leonard Porter and William Cooper settled on Elk, '90.

The Nineteenth Century.

1808 David and Tobias Ruffner bored the first salt well and commenced the manufacture of salt; '9 William Whitaker opened a salt well on tne south side of the Kanawha; '15, Captain James Wilson, while boring for salt, struck gas; '17, Ruffner's opened a coal bank; '19, steamboat Robert Thompson came up to Red House shoals; '20, Legislature of Virginia passed the river improvement bill; '20, the Andrew Donally was first steamboat to reach Charleston; '38, the first bridge built at Ingles; '41, William Thompson struck natural gas and utilized it for boiling brine; '43, Dickinson & Shrewsberry struck gas on the Washington tract at Burning Springs; '41, macadam pike built from Buchanan, on James river, to the Tennessee line; '46, Sutton Mathews found cannel coal on Falling Rock creek, of Elk; '55, Virginia and Tennessee, now Norfolk and Western railroad, opened; '56, coal oil works erected at Cannelton, to distil petroleum from coal; '61, battle of Scary fought, July 17th; July 24th Confederate General Wise retired and Union General J. D. Cox came; September, battle of Cross Lanes and Carnifax Ferry, on the Gauley, General Lytle wounded; '63, Confederates under General Loring re-entered the Kanawha Valley, in September, the Federals under General Lightburn retiring; October, General Loring retired and General Cox retook the valley; '63, June 20th, West Virginia declared a State; '64, battle of Cloyd's Mountain, in Pulaski county, May 9th General A. G. Jenkins killed; '73, C. and O. railroad opened and permanent improvement commenced on the Kanawha, the Quinnemont Co. erected an iron furnace and coke works on New river; '74, centennial observed at Point Pleasant; '78, first coke works built on the Kanawha; '83, New river branch of N. and W. opened to Pocahontas; '83-4, Colonel P. W. Norris made scientific exploration of the mounds of this valley for Smithsonian Institute; '84, Bettie Blackband Iron Furnace and Davis Creek railroad constructed; in March a mine explosion at Pocahontas, in which over 100 lives were lost, Ohio Central, now K. and M., was opened; '85, State capital relocated here and enlarged Capitol building occupied; '87, Ohio River railroad bridge built across the Kanawha at Point Pleasant; '90, steel bridge built across the Kanawha at Charleston. Other important events will be found under their respective headings.

State of West Virginia.

What is now this State in 1800 contained a population of 78,592; in '20, of 136,808; '40, of 224,537; '60, of 376,688; '80, of 618,443, and in 1900 it recorded 958,800. When Virginia seceded from the Union, in 1861, the loyal sons of the western section called a convention at Wheeling, to consider the advisability of creating a new State and delegates were in attendance from 39 of the western counties, in June of that year. An election was ordered to be held in October, when these counties voted to have the new State named Kanawha and a constitution was prepared, which was ratified by the people in May, 1862. At that time the loyal government of Virginia was holding a session at Alexandria, while the seceders were quartered at Richmond. Upon the name being changed to West Virginia and certain other amendments made, the former consented to a separation and West Virginia became a State June 19th, 1863. This young State sent quite a large force to the Confederate ranks and to the Union army 26,540 men. In January, '66, the counties of Jefferson and Berkley, upon the Potomac, were added to the State, making 52, since which three have been created, now giving a total of 55. The progress of the State in education, commerce, railroads, moral and religious advancement has more than kept pace with its rapid increase in population, which shows the remarkable gain of 55 per cent. for the past twenty years.

Topography.

West Virginia lies in the central part of the eastern half of the United States, upon the western slope of the Appalachian range, comprising a part of the upper Ohio Valley. It is very irregular in shape, being principally bounded by mountains and rivers. It forms the divide between the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico, the northern portion draining via Potomac into the Chesapeake. It has an area of 23,000 square miles, considerable of the State being fertile and all well watered and drained. The Blue Ridge is rugged, but interspersed with numerous narrow fertile valleys. Upon the western border of the mountains comes the "Hilly Region," in which more than

View From South Charleston.

twenty knobs rise above 2,200 feet in height. Panther Knob, in Pendleton county, rises 4,000 feet above the sea and the others to various distances below. The streams flow towards the Ohio and along most of these are gentle slopes which make excellent grazing and agricultural lands. The Ohio side of the State is drained by Fishing Creek, Middle Island Creek, Little Kanawha, Great Kanawha, Guyandotte, Big Sandy and Tug Fork. There are no lakes worthy of mention, but the canons and valleys, mountain peaks, rivers, streams and springs make pleasant and healthful attractions for tourists and health seekers.

Geology, Ores, Etc.

Eozoic rocks crop out on the eastern edge of the State followed by lower Silurian limestone and Hudson river shales, and these by Medina sandstone, which forms the summit rocks of the mountain region. Lower Hadderberg limestone, the Clinton and Onondaga groups follow. The Oreskany sandstones form some of the arches and natural bridges. Hanging Rocks, near Romney, is the crown of the western ridge of the mountains, while the Hamilton and Portage shales overlie the sandstone in the mountain slopes around Sulphur Springs. Next comes the Chemung and Catskill soft sandstones, the carboniferous and sub-carboniferous strata, covering all the western part of the State and making the diluvial or alluvial soil of the river bottoms. West Virginia covers a prominent part of the Appalachian coal measures, which comprises all varieties of bituminous coal, in easily worked veins, a large share of the best mines being found along the Great Kanawha and its branches.

In addition to the boundless supply of coal, the State has red and brown haematite ores, black manganiferous carbonates, red and brown oxides, Olyphant blue lump, &c. The salt veins of the Kanawha have an excellent reputation, furnish salt with great strength of penetration and free from sulphate of lime. Both the light and heavy grades of petroleum are extensively produced in the western part of the State and have been known from the early days of salt-boring, the Creel well having marketed above $20,000 of oil, through Bosworth, Wells & Co., of Marietta, O., prior to Drake's discovery of petroleum in Pennsylvania. There is plenty of building and other grades of limestone, fire and potter's clay, glass-sand, ochre, barytes, manganese, salt peter and other minerals. Several noted sulphur springs are found in this vicinity and with the salubriousness of the climate, sanitariums or tourists' homes, properly conducted, would undoubtedly prove a success.

The Salt Interest.

The Kanawha Valley has gained a wide reputation throughout the United States from its early and important operations in salt. This led up to the development of coal, oil and gas, which have now largely superseded salt, but we chronicle the past of salt as a matter of history. The salt spring or lick, above Charleston, was known by the animals and Indians, perhaps hundreds of years ago, and in 1755 Mrs. Mary Ingles and young Bettie Draper, who had been taken captives by the Shawnee Indians, after the massacre at Drapers Meadows, were halted by them at this place, where water from the spring was boiled down to salt and some of the precious saline carried with them to the Scio Valley. Joseph Ruffner purchased 502 acres around the spring in 1785 and ten years later moved from the Shenandoah Valley here. In 1797 he leased salt privileges to Elisha Brooks, who erected the first salt furnace here. This consisted of two rows each of a dozen kettles, built in a flue, with chimney. The elder Ruffner died in 1803 and the work was continued by his sons, David and Joseph,

Jr. In the early years of 1800 salt was largely imported from Liverpool or made at Onondaiga, N. Y., and then brought 8 to 10 cents per pound here; but David Ruffner in 1808, after great difficulty, succeeded in drilling through 40 feet of rock and at a depth of 58 feet from the surface, about 800 yards south of Campbell's creek, secured a good supply of brine and brought the price of salt down one-half. His neighbors at once bored for salt, and this soon became a leading industry of the Kanawha, the later wells having been drilled from 500 to 1,000 feet in depth. By 1817 there were 30 furnaces, producing 700,000 bushels of salt annually. The first well, with its bucket and sweep, soon gave way to circular horse-power, and this, in 1828, to the steam pump for lifting the brine. The slips, or jars, as they are now generally called in the oil regions, used in deep boring, were invented by Billy Morris, of Charleston. In 1815 Captain Jas. Wilson bored for salt near the Clendennin block house and struck natural gas.

Many of the early salt wells here contained petroleum, but its commercial value was then unrecognized and its flow into the river gave to the Kanawha the name of "Old Greasy." In 1841 William Tompkins at Burning Springs struck natural gas, which was used for fuel in evaporating brine. The furnaces here ranged in capacity from 25,000 bushels per annum to the magnitude of Joseph Friend & Son's, which produced 100,000 bushels per year. In 1835 George H. Patrick, of Onondaiga, introduced the cast-iron evaporating pans, which, with a system of steam pipes and settling bins, are much the same as those in use to-day. The first shipments of salt from the Kanawha by flat-boat, commenced in 1808, increasing from year to year until it reached above a million bushels in '32; 2,000,000 in '43; 3,000,000 in '46, at about which point it stood for five years, when it began to decline, holding at from one to two million bushels till 1875, when on account of stronger brine at Pomeroy and Saginaw it could be made cheaper else-

Looking West on N. S. Virginia Street.

where, and by 1890 the production had declined to 150,000 bushels, made by J. Q. Dickinson's furnace, which still holds the field and continues to do a good business.

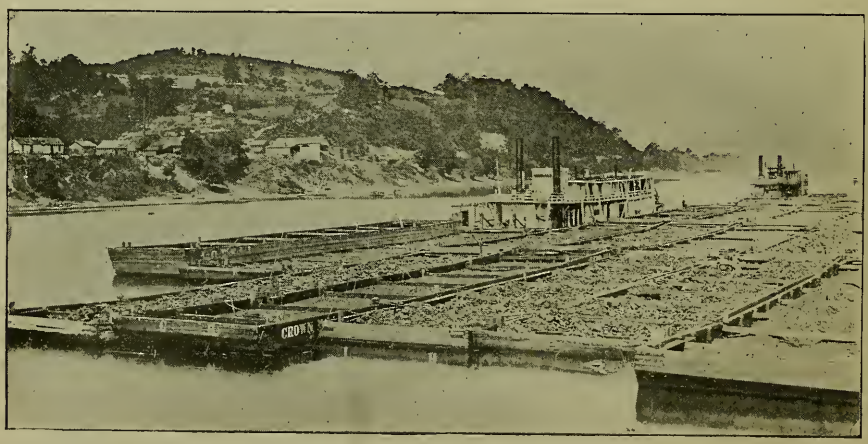
Coal Development.

Small veins of coal for blacksmithing had been opened here at an early day, and in 1817, when the surrounding hills had been mostly denuded of timber for wood, David Ruffner opened a good coal vein, and others from time to time did likewise, but the industry was of small value until the advent of the C. & O. R. R., and permanent improvements upon the navigation of the Kanawha river, since which time it has continued to increase from year to year until it now largely supersedes all others. The Kanawha coal is among the best bituminous found, and the shipments have become extensive. The celebrated Cannel coal is found at Cannelton and other points on the Kanawha and up Elk and Coal rivers, while splint coal is abundant at Fields, Paint, Armstrongs and other creeks in this vicinity, and a heavy vein of steam coal is found up Kanawha Two Mile Creek but a few miles from the city; in fact, Kanawha and surrounding counties are largely underlaid with coal of an excellent variety.

First for salt and then for coal came the needs for cheap freights and the consequent improvements on the Kanawha. The early movers from the East built rafts at Hughes or Kelley's creeks and floated their families and effects to their destinations. From the small flatboat first used in transporting salt to market, larger craft were made until barges left Charleston with above 20,000 bu. of salt on board.

Regarding the coal industry we extract the following from Governor Atkinson's message to the Legislature, January, 1901:

"Until 1896 the state of Ohio outranked our state, but for the present year we have distanced the state of Ohio by five million tons, and at the rate at which coal mining is increasing in the Mountain State it will be but a few years until our tonnage will be second only to Pennsylvania. Twenty-nine thousand men are employed at the mines in this state and hundreds of millions of dollars are invested in coal plants. The daily tonnage of coal handled by the railroads in this



Coal Fleet in Charleston Pool,

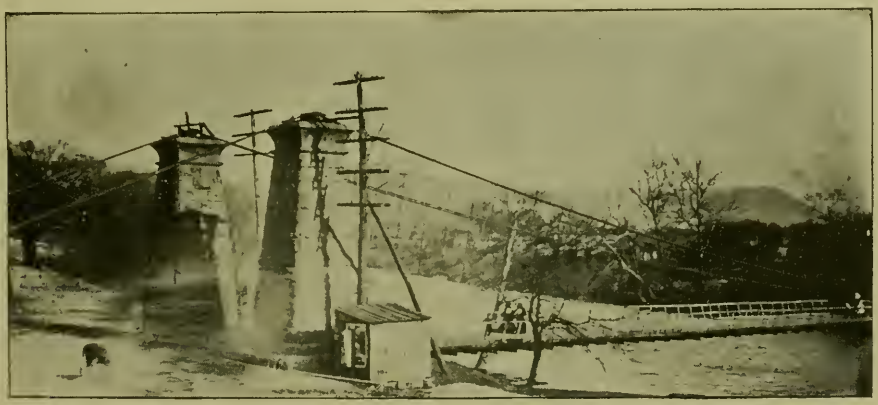
state, mined within this state, will make a freight train twenty miles long, which requires 100 locomotives to haul to market, provided no heavy grades are encountered. The growth of this great industry has attracted the attention of the world. West Virginia coal is known far and wide. More than a million tons of our coal reached the Chicago market during the past year. It is used in Mexico, South America, Italy, Philippines and Africa. As an illustration of its rapid rise in the state, we show the rank and output, as follows:

Table.

Rank 1880—Tons.		Rank 1890—Tons.		Rank 1900—Tons.	
1.	Pennsylvania.....18,425,163;	1.	Pennsylvania.....36 174 089;	1.	Pennsylvania.....75,000,000
2.	Illinois 6,115,377;	2.	Illinois.....12,104,272;	2.	Illinois.....24.000.000.
3.	Ohio 6,008,595;	3.	Ohio..... 9,976,787;	3.	West Virginia.....22.000.000.
4.	Maryland 2.228.917;	4.	West Virginia..... 7,394,654;	4.	Ohio.....17,000,000.
5.	West Virginia..... 1,568,000;				

"West Virginia came from sixth place, in 1870, to fifth in 1880; fourth in '90 and third place in '96, which it has since safely held, and fell but 2,000,000 tons short of second place in 1900. In 1870 the entire state production was but 608,878 tons, whereas one single mine produced a greater amount last year, and the increase since 1896, when we gained third place, is greater than the entire production was in 1890."

West Virginia coal and timber lands are rapidly going into the hands of capitalists and the state is largely covered with leases or options. Early in the spring D. A. Nease, of New York, purchased a tract of 6,500 acres for $150,000. Projects for great coal combines have been actively progressing for some time past and are now practically consummated. This assures the completion of a connecting railroad between the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Norfolk & Western. A very practical line which has been surveyed, and will probably be built in the near future, is along the route of the Charleston and Parkersburg turnpike, opening up a 9-foot vein of fine steam coal, which has been traced from some distance up the Elk to the Kanawha near Coal river. This route would require no tunnels and but one bridge of importance, across Poca river, near Sissonsville. Along this line, five miles up Kanawha Two Mile creek, a mine has been in operation for some time, and numerous other fine fields could be easily tapped by it.

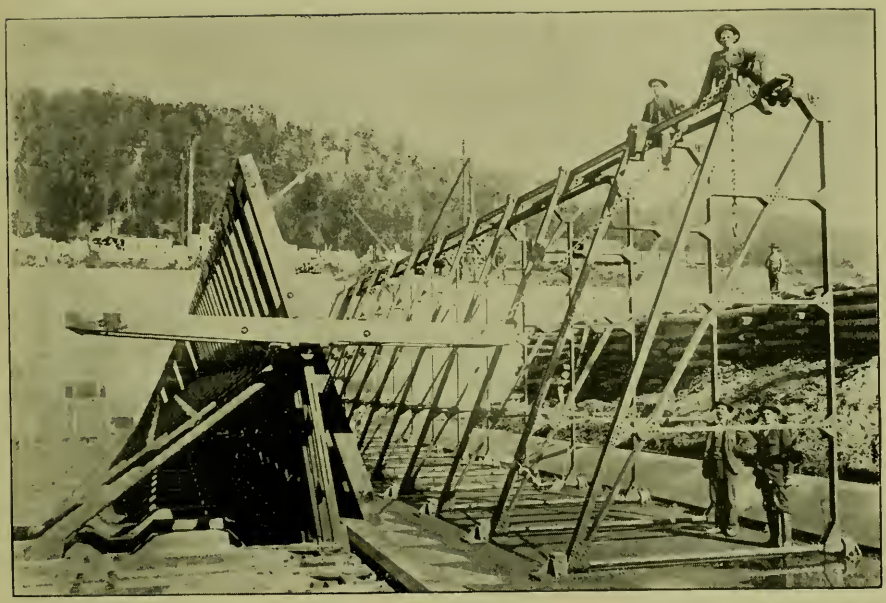


Suspension Bridge Across Elk.

The Kanawha River.

In its grade of importance to this region doubtless the Great Kanawha stands first. It is a continuation of New river, which has its source between the Blue Ridge and the Smoky Range, in North Carolina, continuing to Kanawha Falls, two miles below its junction with the Gauley, from whence the stream is known as the Great Kanawha. The first boat to steam up this river was the Robert Thompson, in 1819, to Red House shoals. In December, '20, the Andrew Donnally arrived at Charleston. This led to the Virginia Legislature, 1821-2, endorsing the James and Kanawha river improvement companies, designed to give a depth of three feet of water, the year round, to the Falls, 90 miles from the mouth of the Kanawha. The Eliza came to Charleston in '23; Fairy Queen, '24; Paul Pry, '26, which blew up in '28 at Guyandotte; O. H. Perry, '30, name changed to Daniel Webster. Capt. Andrew Ruffner built the Tiskelwah, at the mouth of the Elk river, that being the Indian name for the Elk, in 1832, and Summers Bros. the Texas, in '37. The Osecola came in '38; Ark in '43; Triumph, '46; Blue Ridge, '46, which exploded her boilers two years later, killing several persons. In '51 Ruffner, Donnally & Co. bought the Salem at Pittsburg, and put her in the Kanawha river trade.

ACTIVE WORK was commenced by the James River & Kanawha Company, and chutes, wing dams, etc., were built at Debby, Eighteen, Knob, Tackett, Johnson's and elsewhere. The shipment of coal for commercial purposes was fairly inaugurated in 1855, and increased so rapidly that the improvement company decided to make new and larger chutes through the shoals, and steam dredging was begun in '60; but the war coming on it was abandoned until September, '63. when the new State took charge of the work. In 1872-3 the general government was induced to appropriate $25,000, and in '74 a like amount, which sums were used in deepening the channel, removing large stone, building rip-rap dams and dykes. March, 1875, $300,000 was appropriated, and permanent improvement, by lock and dam, commenced. Lock No. 5 was begun that year and Nos. 4 and 5 completed in 1880. Congress took entire charge of the enterprise in '83 and abolished all tolls, since which the plan of improved navigation has been completed, giving two fixed dams and eight movable ones of the Chanoine type, a French system. These works have cost less than $4,000,000 and are found as follows: Lock No. 2 is 27 miles above Charleston, near Cannelton; lift, 12 ft; finished 1887. No. 3, 21 miles above, near Paint creek; lift 14 feet; finished '82. No. 4, 15 miles above, at Cabin creek; finished '80. No. 5, 9 miles above, at Marmet; formerly called Brownstown; finished '80. No. 6, 4½ miles below Charleston; finished '86; No. 7, 14 miles below, near Coal river; finished '93. No. 8, 2½ miles below Raymond City; finished '93. No. 9, 33 miles below Charleston; finished '98. No. 10, 39 miles below; finished '98. No. 11, 1¾ miles above the Ohio; finished '98, and completing the slack water improvement to the mouth of the Kanawha. These locks are large, the chambers being 342x55 feet in the clear, and four barges, each carrying 600 tons of coal, may be locked through at one time. With these works but partly completed the shipments of coal westward by barges, in the past 15 years, have been nearly equal to those by rail for both east and west. As there are no tolls, barges are cheaply transported and the greater ease of loading gives a large advantage to the river. Kanawha coal is carried from Charleston to Cincinnati, 263 miles, for 25 cents per ton, and to New Orleans, 1,776 miles, for about $1 per ton. A tow boat safely handles from 6 to 14 barges on the Kanawha, and from 15 to 34, below its mouth, as the Ohio is



Movable Dam Just Built.

much wider and straighter after its confluence with the Kanawha than above that point. The capacity of 34 barges, which may be handled by one good tow boat, would approximate 20,000 tons and make 40 trains, of 25 cars each, stretching a distance of seven miles.

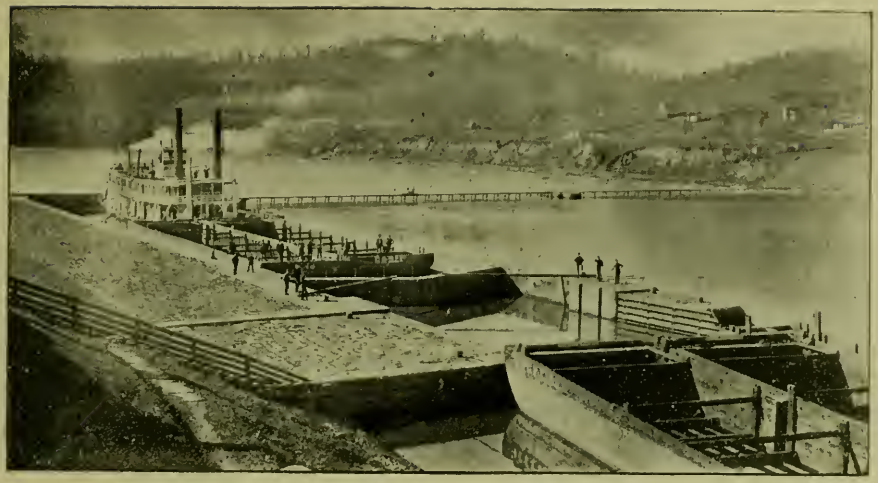
The sources of the Kanawha being so far South, obstruction from ice only averages 8½ days per year, while the upper Ohio is obstructed much more. The latter is navigable for barges and boats of 6 feet draught an average of about 150 days per year, while the Kanawha will accommodate that draught the year around and the Ohio below Point Pleasant will permit the passage of coal fleets about 100 days more of each year than that above. The fleets for 1900 carried down the Kanawha, for the western markets, 31,017,000 bushels of coal, 1,240,680 tons, while the new tipples built and the increase of old ones will probably add largely to these figures for the present and succeeding years. There were also 29,460,000 feet B. M. of timber; 851,000 oak staves; 3,947 cords of tanbark; 612,600 hoop poles; 2,153,000 lath; 786,700 oak railroad ties; 1,233,000 shingles; 288,000 brick; 8,300 barrels of salt and 57,742 tons of produce and merchandise carried, making a grand total of 1,475,930 tons.

MOVABLE DAMS are down an average of about 165 days per year, giving open river and making a great saving in time to boatmen; but when the stage is low they are raised to create the required depth for coal boats. The dams are raised and lowered from 5 to 12 times per year. Nos. 4 and 5, completed in 1880, were the first movable dams erected in America, and, together with those subsequently put in, have proven very satisfactory. They have an average lift of seven feet, and when not needed are lowered to the bed of the river. The expense of operating is but little more than with fixed dams, and is abundantly repaid by the added facili-

ties of boating. Space will not permit of giving full details regarding the construction and operation of this system, but our illustration shows a section under construction, while another shows a completed dam, lock and boats. The enterprise is recognized as being of immense value to the developments of the coal and lumber interests in this valley. A telephone line connects the engineer's office, in Charleston, with each of the locks, and gauge readers are stationed at Radford, Hinton and Kanawha Falls, who give daily reports by postal, and in case of a sudden rise by telegram. These facilities enable the engineer to direct the operation of the dams to meet the stage of the water.

Gen. William P. Craighill's corps of U. S. A. engineers, with headquarters in Baltimore, had charge of this work, 1874-95, since which there have been several changes. Capt. H. F. Hodges, U. S. A., with office at Cincinnati, is the present incumbent; but from the commencement of the improvement in 1873, to the present time, it has been largely under the supervision of Addison M. Scott, as principal assistant, or resident engineer in local charge. In an article published in 1899, by the Engineering Record, of New York, Gen. Craighill, says that to him, more than to any other person, the success of this enterprise is due. Mr. Scott is a native of New York and was connected with the United States improvement of the upper Mississippi for several years prior to coming here. He is assisted in the work by Thomas E. Jeffries, a civil engineer, who has been prominently identified with the constructon of these locks and dams since 1880. The U. S. Engineer's offices are in the Kanawha Bank Building.

R. C. Church of the Sacred Heart.



Tow=boat with Barges in the Lock—Movable Dam No. 6.

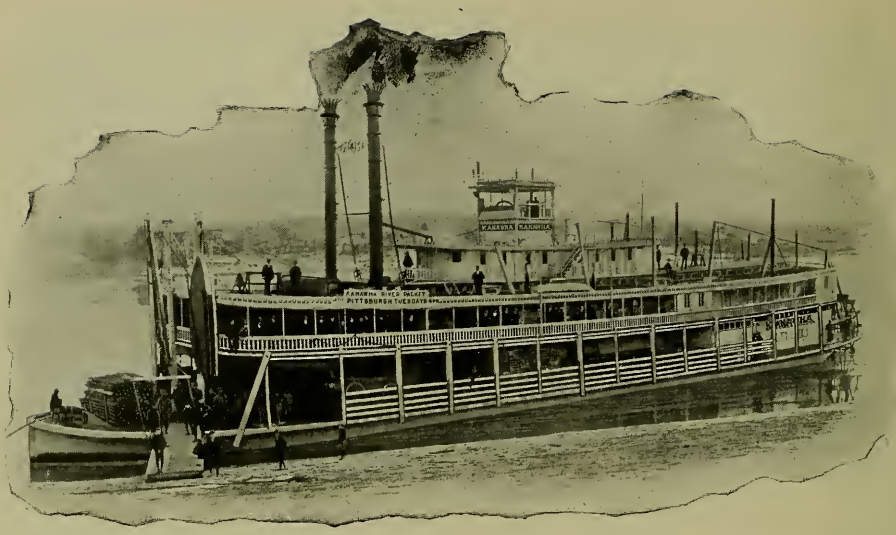
Boating on the Kanawha.

Page 12 shows a view of the Great Kanawha River, looking down stream from near the "lower ferry" at Charleston, showing a fleet of loaded coal barges (with two towboats) tied up in the No. 6 pool. A coal barge is generally 25 feet wide, 130 feet long, draught from 6 to 7 feet. Capacity of an average barge, loaded to 6½ feet, is about 14,000 bushels or 560 tons.

Cut on page 15 shows part of a movable dam, on the Kanawha, taken inside the coffer dam, during construction. The movable parts, except as noted below, are up or standing. One wicket is "on swing," and in the near foreground the wickets partly shown are down. Two men are sitting on the "bridge" from which the dam is raised and lowered. The bridge also lies flat on the foundation when the dam is down. The wickets, which, when up, make the dam, are 14 feet long and 4 feet wide. The bridge is about 17 feet high.

Since the days when George Washington visited the Kanawha it has been famous in history and in song. From its sources in the Carolinas to its confluence with the Ohio at Point Pleasant it presents an ever changing diversity of picturesqueness, covering mountain, hill and dale, which cannot fail to be attractive to those needing recreation, and a trip on a Kanawha river boat is a source of health and pleasure. Along the banks of the river, where formerly stood dense forests, are rapidly springing forth cities, villages, manufactories, and the tipples of coal mines; so that every additional boat soon finds its field for labor in the increasing hum of industry.

THE STEAMER KANAWHA. — The hull and cabin of this boat was built at Ironton in 1896, and the machinery put in at Marietta, making a completed vessel worth $30,000. This boat has a full equipment of compound machinery, its high pressure cylinders having a 10-inch bore and six feet stroke. The large cylinders are 17½ in. by 6 ft. stroke, and the boat has a capacity of 600 tons. The hull was made of Oregon firwood, which gives lightness of draught with strength of form, and the Kanawha is recognized as the largest boat plying in the Charleston



Steamer Kanawha.

trade. Her dimensions are 187x35 ft. beam, depth of hold 5½ ft. The owners are Capt. M. F. Noll of Marrietta, M. Richter, of Williamstown, and Wm. E. Roe, Master. Captain Roe is a native of Williamstown, W. Va., and has been a boatman for 22 years, becoming master of this boat two years since. Geo. W. Hunter, the efficient clerk, is from the same town and has been 15 years in the river trade. S. R. Patterson & Co. are agents at Pittsburg, and W. B. Donnally agent at Charleston. The Kanawha has capacity for 250 passengers and does a regular packet business between Pittsburg and Charleston, leaving her dock at the foot of Wood street every Tuesday at 4 p. m., and arriving in Charleston two days later, leaving this city at midnight Thursday she makes Pittsburg Sunday evening, where she remains for loading and the convenience of passengers shopping in the metropolis, until time to start on her next trip Tuesday at 4 p. m.

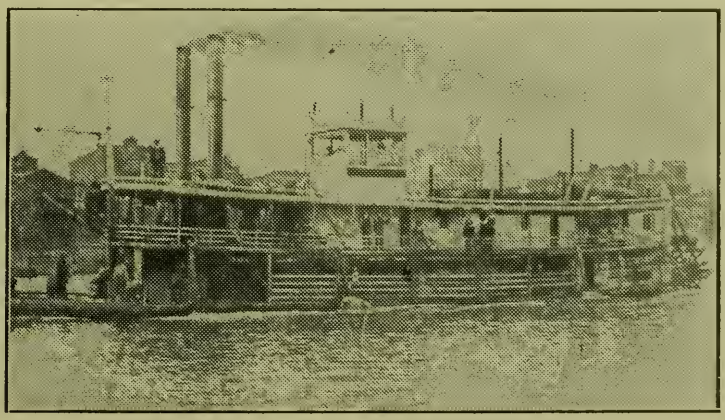
THE GREENWOOD, a companion boat with the Kanawha, was built in 1898, at a cost of about $20,000, and although not quite so large does substantially the same trade. She leaves Montgomery, 28 miles above Charleston, at 8 a. m. Mondays and departs from this city at 9 p. m., arriving in Pittsburg Thursday night, and remaining there till 4 p. m. Friday, reaching Charleston Sunday night. The Greenwood is owned by Carrie Greenwood and Gordon C. Greene, the latter serving as master. Captain Greene is a native of Newport, Ohio, and has followed the river from boyhood. Having officiated as master of the Bedford for nine years. Charles Stalder, of Buffalo, W. Va., is purser and looks well to the care of guests. This boat is about 300 tons burden, of light draught, easily handled, and a success in the packet trade. Fare on either of the above boats is $5.50 Charleston to Pittsburg, or $10 for the round trip.

THE COLUMBIA runs as a freight and passenger packet between Charleston and Gallipolis, making a round trip every two days. She was built in 1894 at a cost of

Steamer Greenwood.

$10,000 and is owned by the Charleston & Gallipolis Packet Co.

THE T. D. DALE was rebuilt in 1896, and makes round trips daily between Charleston and Winfield, leaving the latter place at 5:30 a. m., arriving at Charleston at 11 o'clock and departing at 3 p. m. for Winfield, which she reaches about 7:30 and where she remains until the next morning. She is owned by Capt. G. C. Greene and Austin Beaver, the latter being her master. Although but little past his majority, Captain Beaver has been brought up on the river, his father being a steamboatman for many years, and is familiar with all his duties. E. P.



The T. D. Dale

Milan of Winfield officiates as clerk, and the Dale has its place as a factor in promoting the shipping business of this section.

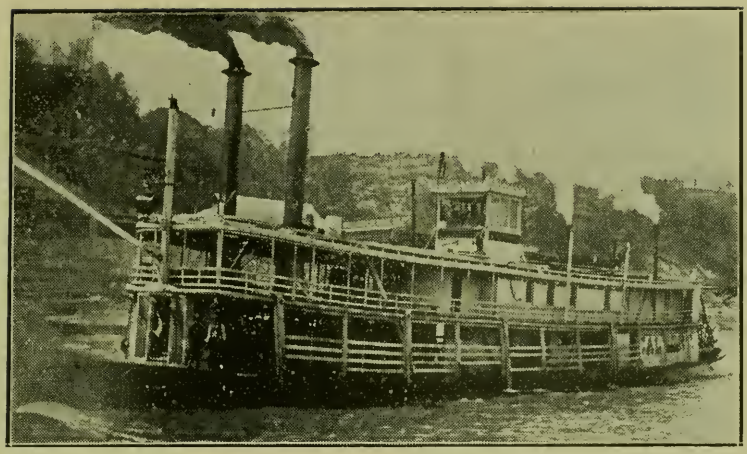
THE CALVERT and KANAWHA BELLE are companion packet boats, plying between Charleston and Montgomery, and are owned by Calvert Brothers. The Kanawha Belle, built in 1887 and rebuilt in 1899, leaves Charleston at 9:30 a. m., and Montgomery at 4 p. m., in charge of E. O. Calvert, master. The Calvert was built in 1890 and the hull rebuilt in 1900. She is valued at about $7,500, leaves Montgomery at 5:30 a. m., and arrives here at 10:30; returning, she leaves Charleston at 2 p. m. and gets to Montgomery at 7:30 or later. She is in charge of M. A. Calvert, as master. The two make a very convenient schedule for passengers and freight between Charleston and the landings between here and Montgomery. E. O. Calvert serves as manager of the line, spending most of his time at the Charleston landing. The Calvert Brothers are natives of this county and have been brought up in the river trade.

The steamer H. M. Stanley is run by the Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy & Pomeroy Packet Co., from Cincinnati to Charleston, making a round trip each week. F. A. Laidley, president and manager of the line, is a native of Charleston and was master of the Annie Laurie 1854-67. Recently he became manager of the above line. We have failed to get farther particulars of the Stanley.

The Wharf Boat is owned by W. B. Donnally & Co. Mr. Donnally commenced the business here some fifteen years ago, was out of it for a time, and four years since purchased the present wharf boat at Cincinnati, and has since maintained it at the Charleston levee, which is rented from the city. The firm runs a feed store at No. 18 Summers street and keeps a dozen teams and teamsters steadily employed in the transfer business and handling of the river freights.

There are numerous towboats that follow the Kanawha river trade but we have not space for further mention of boats at this time.

Kanawha Belle.

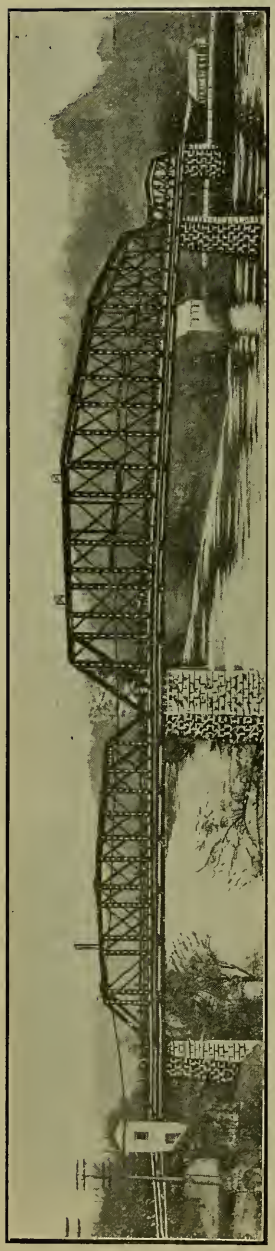


The Calvert.

Tow=Boat D. T. Lane.

Railroad Bridge Across New River.

The Elk River Bridges, Ferries, Etc.



Charleston and South-Side Bridge Built 1890.

A regular ferry was first started here at the mouth of Elk river, for transfer over either steam, in 1794, John Langston, who lived on the south side of the Kanawha, at Ferry Branch, commenced the business in 1809. Later Alex. Quarrier took it up and was succeeded by George Goshorn. James Wilson commenced the business about 1820. He was followed by J. P. Hale, who in 1871 put on the first steam ferry boat used here. He sold out to Ruffner Brothers who consolidated with the lower ferry, the business having been subsequently known as the Charleston Steam Ferry Co., which name is still continued, and a skiff occasionally run, but the principal business has gone to the Charleston and South Side Bridge Co.

THE WIRE SUSPENSION—This bridge still doing good service over the Elk was erected in 1852, and at that time was considered quite a wonderful structure. Its cables were severed in war time, subsequent to which a pontoon bridge was made and used for a time. Later the old cables were spliced and new ones added to make a safe structure.

THE KEYSTONE was built by J. Brisben Walker, at the lower crossing, in 1873. This was carried off its piers by an ice gorge in '79, and seven years later the present structure, which carries the electric railway, was erected by the city, the Suspension Bridge purchased and all tolls for crossing the Elk abolished. J. W. Shipman, of New York, was engineer and builder.

THE KANAWHA BRIDGE—Until 1890 the only means for travel and trade to the south side was by ferry boat, which often proved quite unsatisfactory. The Charleston and South Side Bridge Company was incorporated that year with a capital of $150,000. The bridge was designed by S. C. Weiskopf, who officiated as chief engineer. Jutt, Stratton & Foley built the substructure, and Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburg, erected the superstructure, which will long remain a credit to the work of the firm. The approaches, abutments, and bridges proper cost over $200,000. The three spans are 1,000 feet in length and required about 1,000 tons of steel. The directors at the time of its construction were B. L. Wood, Jr., President; T. H. Givens, Secretary-Treasurer; R. S. Carr, J. W. Moon, W. E. Jennings, W. P. Wood, C. H. Sackrider, L. H. Partridge. The present executive officers are J. Wainwright, President; T. H. Givens, Secretary-Treasurer; L. H. Partridge, Auditor; J. J. Keeff, Superintendent. The latter has been in charge of the bridge since it was built and for twelve years prior was master of the ferry at this place and is well known to the traveling public. Present capital stock $200,000.

RAILWAYS should come next in this connection, but on account of delay in getting some of the copy completed, will be held over to page 40.

Stone Bridge at Two-Mile Kanawha.

Kanawha County—Courts, Etc.

SECESSION—In order to fully comprehend the changes in county officials, and establish a consecutive chain, it is necessary to make some further explanation than that found on page 9 regarding the evolution from Virginia to West Virginia. Shortly after the Act of Secession was adopted by the convention at Richmond, April 17, 1861, the loyal representatives of the State gathered at Wheeling and in May, 1861, an election was ordered for State officers. Francis H. Pierpoint was chosen as Governor for the restored statehood and all county officials who would not swear allegiance to the Union were disqualified; and a special election was held July 15, 1861, to elect their successors. West Virginia was refused statehood by the Federal government until its constitution should abolish slavery and make the name West Virginia instead of Kanawha, and after becoming a State in 1863, State and county officials were chosen under the regulations of the new constitution.

EARLY HISTORY—This part of Virginia remained in the territory of Orange Co. up to 1738, when Augusta Co. was formed and held charge till 1770. It was then under the jurisdiction of Botetourt until Montgomery was formed in 1777. Greenbrier was made from Montgomery in 1778 and Kanawha taken from Greenbrier in 1789. The first court was opened October 5, 1789, and the records made by Wm. Cavendish, first clerk, are still in an excellent state of preservation, having been rebound in 1889, under the clerkship of J. W. Goshorn. Kanawha county originally comprised 2,090 square miles, which in 1800 contained a population of 9,334. Mason county was erected in 1804, Fayette in '31, and Putnam in '48, reducing the area to 980 square miles, which in 1860 contained 16,150 inhabitants of whom 2,184 were slaves. The census of 1870 showed 22,349; 1880 gave 32,466, 1890 42,756, and 1900 showed 54,696, a gain of 28 per cent. in the ten years, and giving Kanawha the greatest population of any county in the State.

THE FIRST COURT was comprised of the following "Gentlemen Justices": Thos. Lewis, Robt. and Wm. Clendenin, Fran-

cis Watkins, Chas. McClung, Benj. Strother, David Robinson, Geo. Alderson, Leonard Morris, James Van Bibber. A century ago four of these, Geo. Alderson, Francis Watkins, Wm. Clendenin and Leonard Morris were still on the bench, While David and Joseph Ruffner, Thos. Rogers, Maurice Reynolds, Andrew Donnally, Obediah Fuqua, John Rousch, Saml. Shrewsbury and Wm. Morris had qualified.

The early court records disclose the fact that for want of a better medium of exchange, tobacco was a legal tender here in the early days. At the May term, 1792, it was "ordered that 4800 weight of tobacco be levied for extra services of clerk for four years past, and 3300 weight for extra services performed by Thos. Lewis, sheriff, from 5th Oct. 1789 to July 2nd '92. That Wm. Clendenin be allowed 1300 lbs. tobacco as sheriff and Geo. Clendenin allowed 1920 lbs. for books used by this county." A levy was also made for 10,000 lbs. to the use of the county and the sheriff ordered to proceed to collect the above and settle with the county next Feb. At the Nov. term, 1793, a levy was made for 1525 lbs. in favor of John Stewart, clerk of Greenbrier Co. against John Edwards of Kanawha Co.

COUNTY COURTS—The old Virginia plan of the justices from the various districts of the county, forming the County Court held until West Virginia was founded, when a recorder and supervisors took its place until 1872. It then reverted back to nearly the old style till 1880 when the present modified system was adopted, providing for three commissioners who attend to probate matters, have charge of the roads, county poor, and business affairs of the county in general. Heretofore the work on county roads, let by contract, has often been unsatisfactory. With the present season, commissioners have been appointed on the principal roads, and some $8,000 will be expended under their special supervision, requiring annual sworn statements as to expenditures, and from which it is hoped to obtain better results than the previous plan.

The court of 1881 as organized under the present law was composed of H. P. Tompkins who drew the card for two years, J. D. Baines for four years, and T. M. Shelton for six years, the latter having been chosen as president. Mr. Tompkins at once resigned in favor of J. Q. Dickinson. R. S. Carr was elected in '84 and four years later resigned to accept the state senatorship. Sidney S. Staunton having been elected in '88 to serve the unexpired term. Wm. B. Calderwood was elected in '84; J. S. Cunningham, '86 and '92. He died April, '93 and a few months later J. D. Shrewsbury was appointed, serving until J. S. McDonald, who was elected in '94, qualified for the unexpired term, and J. S. Keeney was elected in '94 for the full term. Curtis S. Young was elected in '88; W. S. Laidley, '90, who after five years service resigned and E. A. Woodall was appointed for the remaining year. The present incumbents are John Moulton, President, a native of Maine, who served in the Civil War as major of the Second Minnesota. He has resided in this county for 25 years and was in the lumber business when elected from Louden district, November, 1898. E. A. Woodall, a native of Charleston, residing in Poca district, was appointed to serve the unexpired term of W. S. Laidley, December, '95, and November following elected for a six year term. A. C. Shaver, a native of Ohio, served in the 141 and 194 Infantry Volunteers of that State, and at the close of the war settled in this county. He commenced his six year term in January, 1901.

COUNTY CLERKS—For nearly forty years prior to the war, Alex. W. Quarrier served as county and circuit clerk. As his sympathies were with the South he refused to qualify and John Slack, Sr.,

was elected. He was re-elected under the new State constitution, (as recorder). A. Cunningham served '66-72, when the name reverted to county clerk and Joel S. Quarrier was elected; Ham Morris, Sr., elected '78; J. W. Goshorn, '84, '90; and E. W. Staunton, '96. Mr. Staunton is a native of this county and in early manhood engaged in the coal and ice business here. He was elected city sergeant at age 24, mayor two years later, and county clerk November, '96.

Terms of county courts commence the 4th Monday of February, 3rd Monday of June, 2nd Monday of September, and 1st Monday of December, continuing as long as the business requires.

CIRCUIT COURT—A circuit court was opened here April 24, 1809, with John Coulter on the bench, who was succeeded in 1811 by James Allen. Lewis Summers was judge of the Kanawha Judicial Circuit from 1819 to June, 1843. David McComas served to November, '51; Matthew Dunbar appointed till Geo. W. Summers was elected and qualified, July 1, 185: After six years Summers resigned and McComas again took the bench till Jas. H. Brown commenced, February 15, 1862. Daniel Polsley succeeded in June, '63; Jas. W. Hoge in '66; Joseph Smith in '73; and Judge F. A. Guthrie has been on the bench for twenty years, being now in the middle of his third eight-year term. Mathew Edmiston, Edw. B. Bailey, Wm. L. Hindman, Jas. H. Ferguson and perhaps others from other districts have exchanged with the judges of this district.

CIRCUIT COURT CLERKS—Up to 1861 Alex. W. Quarrier served as county and circuit clerk, when from his refusal to take the loyal oath, John Slack Sr., became clerk and continued in the office till Wm. E. Gillison was elected in 1872; Thos. Swinburn elected '78; Chas B. Smith, '84; H. K. Black, '90; and Grant

Looking Up Capitol Street.

P. Hall, 96. Mr. Hall was reared in this county, taught for several years and served as county superintendent of schools, was admitted to the bar in 1895, and elected to his present position November, '96. His deputies are Ira Mottesheard and John J. Hall.

SUPREME COURT—Judge Jas. H. Brown was one of the first justices on the State Court of Appeals, continuing from 1863 to 1871. It met that year at Charleston with Edwin Maxwell, Ralph L. Burkshire, and C. P. T. Moore on the bench and has continued regular sessions here. The present justices are M. H. Dent of Grafton; H. C. McWhorter, Charleston; Geo. Poffenberger, Pt. Pleasant; Henry Brannon, president, of Weston.

SHERIFFS—At the opening of the first court, October 5, 1789, Wm. Cavendish was appointed temporary sheriff and Thos. Lewis, soon afterwards, was chosen as regular sheriff. Formerly the oldest magistrate succeeded to the position of sheriff by virtue of his office. It was changed to an elective office in 1852 and James H. Fry chosen. John Slack, Sr., succeeded in '54, '56; E. S. Arnold, '58, '60, who refused to take the loyal oath, and James Atkinson was chosen, taking John Slack, Jr., and G. W. Atkinson as his deputies. Wm. H. Truslow was elected in 1862 but failing to give bond, John Slack, Jr. was appointed to the vacancy, and on the formation of West Virginia elected to the office. John W. Sentz elected '68; P. W. Morgan, '72; J. H. Rossler, '76; J. F. Hubbard, '80; L. H. Ewart, '84; Roman Pickens, '88; Peter Silman, '92; J. H. Copenhaver, '96; J. A. Jarrett, 1900. Mr. Jarrett is a native of this county, working as operator and railroad employe until he engaged as disbursing agent for the Winifrede Coal Co. some 12 years ago, and served as deputy county clerk just prior to having been elected sheriff. M. H. Eplin is office deputy.

SURVEYORS—Reuben Slaughter was appointed first surveyor of Kanawha Co., Oct. 5th, 1789, and this continues to be quite an important county office. Frank G. Burdett, the present surveyor, is a native of Fayette County, residing in Kanawha since 1877, and for ten years in Charleston, where he was surveyor, contractor and builder when elected to this office, November, 1900.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS have been elected since 1870 as follows: John E. Kenna, '72; C. P. Snyder, '76, '80; W. E. Chilton, '82; S. C. Burdett, '84; S. Chapman, '88; C. W. Smith, '92; A. C. Blair, '94; F. C. Burdett, '96; and S. B. Avis, 1900. Capt. Avis is a native of Va. for ten years past in Charleston. He was admitted in '93 and commenced assisting in the U. S. Attorney's office four years ago. When the Spanish-American war came on he organized Co. A 2d W. Va. V. I. and served a year as captain.

ASSESSOR—A. R. Shepherd, a native of Charleston, merchandising at Spring Hill for six years past, is assessor for the Lower District, and Marshall Morris of Kanawha Co., formerly in mining, is assessor for the Upper District.

COUNTY JAILS—Early in the history of the county it became necessary to have a jail for criminals and February 6, 1792, the court "ordered that the bounds of said prison, which is to be built on the front of the lot between John Young and Lewis Tackett, be extended to include the garrison and house of Geo. Clendenin, for the safety of the prisoners from Indian incursions." March 6, 1793, " ordered that sheriff let to lowest bidder the building of a prison for this county, 12 ft. square, two floors, one of earth, on the bank of the hill facing the Kanawha, and the other laid over with logs as close as possible, the house to be between floors seven ft., covered cabin fashion." Aug. 6, 1793, "ordered that the jail be received from Lewis Tackett, Sr., whereupon Wm.

County Jail, Built 1888.

Clendenin, sheriff entered his protest insufficient." Again Jan 5, '96, "Geo. Alderson, sheriff, enters protest against the sufficiency of the county goal." A stone jail and county clerk's office was built, in 1829, which continued in use, with some improvements, until the present brick jail was erected by the Pauley Jail Co., in 1888, at a cost of $37,500.

COURT HOUSES—For several years after the formation of the county, court was held in the Clendenin block-house, but April 5, 1796, a levy was made to pay Chas. Donally $200 for a house and lot in which to hold court. A protest having been made against this purchase, on Aug. 2d, following, it was "ordered that the money, levied at the April court, for Capt. Chas Donally's house and lot, be appropriated to the building of a court house on the lot of Geo. Alderson and that Donally's house revert to himself. A deed for the lot now in use was given by Alderson and wife Nov. 7, 1797, for $100. Goodrich Slaughter took the contract to build the under work of a court house for $128, to have "two good floors, two doors, four windows, a pair of stairs and stair door, fashionable seat for magistrates and clerks, a table for the attorneys, bench and bar, work to be done in a workmanlike manner, to be well chinked and daubed, together with window, shutters, etc., said undertaker, to give bond for the true and faithful performance of said work in six months from this time." The extras, however, brought the bill up to $200 which was allowed in the audit of accounts for 1796. In 1802 a county clerk's office was ordered built and was erected of stone on the site of the present Ruffner House. After a long service it was used as a law office and the clerk occupied rooms more convenient to the court house. The brick court house, erected in 1817, continued in use until April 7, 1888, when under the presidency of John S. Cunningham, who is understood to have given his assent, it was torn down between two days. Up to 1849 the margin around the court house lot was occupied by an open market house. This was burned in the cholera year, and subsequently one-story offices

Brick Court House, 1817-88.

Stone Court House, Erected 1892.

were erected there, the circuit clerk's office having been erected in 1873.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE is a substantial, well-built stone structure, erected in 1892. The architects received $2,000, and the contractors $90,000. Subsequent improvements and furnishings have brought the grand total above $153.000, but the structure is fire proof and will long accommodate the needs of the county for the purposes of its design.

Our County Poor.

The poor of Kanawha county have had considerations by law from an early date, and a tract was formerly occupied about a mile south of Charleston, which continued to be the farm up to the early fifties, its inmates having been somewhat indifferently cared for. Subsequently, a large tract was purchased in Poca district and the home of the unfortunates removed there. The Act of Legislature, approved April, 1873, created a board of overseers, one from each district, and September following the committee appointed to appraise the assets of the poor farm found, "Two horses, 1 mule, 1 bull, 7 cows, 5 calves, 23 sheep, 22 hogs, several pigs, 2 wagons, a lot of poultry, and small farming utensils. We found the agent's house in tolerable repair. The cabins in which the poor stay are old, beds not neat, and the committee recommend repairs to make them tenantable the coming winter." They also reported abuses by the agent and recommended that the farm be sold and a smaller one purchased. "It is a rough, hilly farm and contains more land than can be cultivated with the help at hand. A smaller, more level farm, mainly for vegetables and pasturage would be more advantageous to the county." J. H. S. Holmes, the offending agent, was discharged and A. D. Tully appointed October 13, '73, but

Kanawha County Infirmary, 1895.

Holmes still held possession until about February, 1874. The farm was sold in 1875 for $3,000 and 99½ acres purchased April, '76, of the Cabell estate, at the present site, for $2,200. To this, additional purchases have been made until the present farm is about 200 acres.

THE COUNTY INFIRMARY is located eight miles down the river from the court house, along the bank of the Kanawha and intersected by the K. & M. R. R. Most of the land is under a high state of cultivation, and for the year 1900 nearly everything that was consumed by the inmates, excepting clothing and a few groceries, was raised on the farm. A sufficiency of wheat, corn, and vegetables, milk, butter and eggs, part of the pork, etc., was raised, as well as the corn, hay and oats to keep the stock.

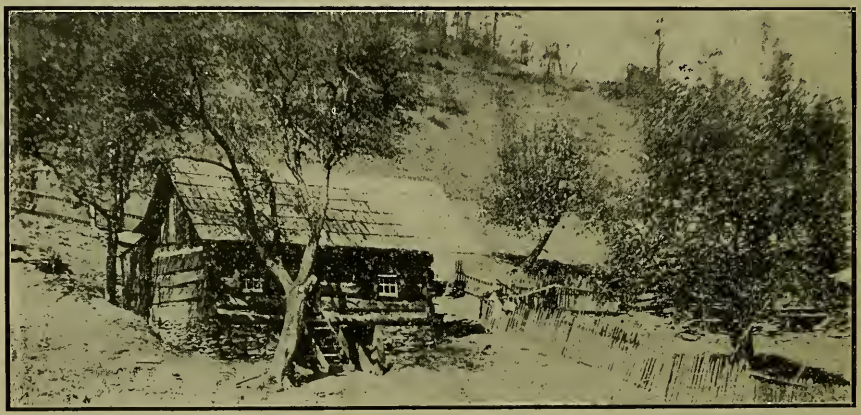
A superintendent's house was built some ten years ago, and a row of tenement houses served to house the inmates until the present well built three-story brick infirmary was erected in 1895, at a

Glen on Old Poca—Poor Farm.

cost with furnishings of $23,000. It contains 44 rooms, is fitted throughout with steam heating apparatus, has convenient bath rooms, and all other necessities to make a comfortable home for its average of 60 inmates. Dr. T. L. Barber, of Charleston, is the physician in charge, Walter Kersey, son of the superintendent, officiates as engineer, Mrs. Lydia Dumble has been the efficient matron for a year past and W. H. Kersey, a native of this county, formerly a Baptist minister, has been superintendent since July, 1899.

Charleston—Its Progress and Prospects.

On pages 3 and 4 something is given regarding the early founding of Charleston. To go somewhat more into detail our historian has found that the Governor of Virginia, in 1773, granted t Thos. Bullitt a warrant for 1240 acres, as a reward for military services, and in a will made by him, September, 1775, he devised the same to his brother Cuthbert Bullitt, which was affirmed by Thomas Jefferson, Governor of this Commonwealth, November 19, 1779, giving Bullitt title to 1030 acres then in Greenbrier county on the north side of the Great Kanawha above the mouth of the Elk. George Clendenin purchased this tract December 28, 1787, and the next year came on with others to lay the nucleus for the future city. March 30, 1793, he deeded the middle section of the tract, 207 acres, now upper part of the city, to Alex. Clendenin and on the same date 300 acres at the extreme upper part of the city to Wm. Clendenin. A plat of 40 acres, near the Kanawha and Elk, was incorporated as "Charlestown," December 19, 1794, in honor of the father of the founder, who died here prior to that time. The first trustees for the town were Reuben Slaughter, Andrew Donally, Sr., John Morris, Sr., Leonard Morris, Geo. Alderson, Abraham Baker, John Young, and Wm. Morris. On August 30, 1796, Geo. Clendenin sold to Joseph Ruffner 500 acres, nearly a mile square, upon which the central portion of the city now stands, and three years later Mr. Ruffner purchased from Alex. and Wm. Clendenin the remaining portion of the 1030 acre tract, 27 of the acre lots of the village plat having previously been sold to settlers. This tract took in all the bot-



A Pioneer Home.

View From South-End of Kanawha Bridge.

tom land and a small strip of the hillside. January 19, 1818, an Act was passed re-incorporating the town, and the "w" was dropped from the name, leaving it Charleston. That charter also provided for the election of a president, recorder, and trustees. Amendments were made to the charter in 1821, '25, '61, '67, '75. In 1895 the charter was entirely re-enacted, extending the limits to take in that portion below Elk River, formerly known as Elk City, and two years later to include Upper Ruffner and the entire bottom lands between the Kanawha River and hillside. The charter of 1861 was secured through the efforts of Jacob Goshorn and provided for the election of a mayor. Mr. Goshorn who resides at the corner of Broad and Washington Sts. is still hale and among the oldest residents in Charleston. He was born December 9, 1818, his father removing here in 1822. He was elected first mayor under the charter of 1861, but the war coming on he refused to take the oath of loyalty and in '62 fled for the South. The place was then virtually under military rule until 1865, subsequent to which John Williams and John Truslow served. George Ritter was elected mayor 1868, 69; John W. Winfield, '70; H. Clay Dickinson, '71, whom, dying soon afterwards, J. P. Hale succeeded. John Williams elected again in '72; C. P. Snyder, '73; J. D. White, '74; Jno. C. Ruby, '75, when the amended charter made the term two years. C. J. Botkin elected '77, '79; R. R. Delaney, '81; J. D. Baines, '83; J. H. Huling, '85; J. L. Fry, '87, '89; J. B. Pemberton, '91; E. W. Staunton, '93; J. A. deGruyter, '95, '97; Herman Smith, '99, who died May 27, 1900 and J. B. Floyd was elected by the council. Geo. S. Morgan who was elected March 11, 1901, is a native Charlestonian, educated in the public schools and commenced clerking at 20 years of age, a few years later becoming proprietor of the grocery business at 74 Lovell Street, where he has held forth some 15 years.

THE RECORDERS—J. T. Brodt was serving as recorder in 1870, and those elected since then have been C. H. Hatcher, '71, '72, '73; H. D. McFarland, '74; J. L. Fry, '75, '77, '79; Davis H. Estill, '81, '83; J. A. deGruyter, '85, '87; W. A. Kelly, '89; Henry Fry, '91; J. H. Gates, '93; C. L. Topping, '95; Percy Rowan, 97; Ham Morris, Jr., '99, and Will W. Wertz, 1901. Mr. Wertz came to Charleston from Pennsylvania some four years ago and for two years past was serving as principal of the Ruffner school, which he resigned to accept his present position, that was awarded to him by the Supreme Court April 16, 1901, upon contest.

Capitol Street Near Business Centre.

COUNCIL—The council is composed of the mayor, and two councilmen from each of the seven wards. The names are W. L. Ashby, John Davidson, V. A. Gates, E. W. Higginbotham, A. G. Higginbotham, Leroy Harless, W. A. Mahan, John Morgan, P. H. Noyes, E. A. Palmer, N. B. Ransom, Geo. Ritter, J. C. Riley, H. S. Stout.

CITY TREASURERS—C. C. Lewis, Sr., served for ten years, from 1880 and was succeeded by E. A. Reid, cashier of the Kanawha National Bank, 1891, who served a like time. Frank Field, elected 1901, is a native of this county and for 8 years past connected with the Kanawha Valley Bank.

CITY SOLICITORS—E. B. Knight served as city solicitor from the early seventies till W. A. MacCorkle was elected 1881, '83, '85; W. S. Laidley, '88, '89, '91; H. O. Middleton, '93; H. B. Smith, '95; C. B. Couch, '97, '99 and H. Delbert Rummel, 1901. Mr. Rummel is a native of the city, received his A. M. degree at St. Mary's College, Belmont, N. C., was admitted to the bar in 1896, and elected to his present position March last.

L. L. Price, city sergeant, is a Charlestonian, in the sand and lime business, and secretary of the board of education. L. Caperton, city assessor, is a native of Monroe County, West Virginia, 14 years in Charleston, and was elected March, 1900. W. A. Hogue, a native Charlestonian, has served as city engineer for several years past.

POLICE DEPARTMENT. — Charleston has an efficient police force under charge of the mayor, and J. M. Lynn, chief. The

Res. Charles Capito.

policemen are John Young, N. S. Starke, Geo. Warner, Will Walker,, Armour Givens, Will Leach, G. W. Medley, Mat. Spradling, Will Nutter, Geo. R. Thomas and James Pridemore. John Ashley is sanitary policeman.

C. Summers, police judge since June 6, 1901, was born in this county, moved to Elk City 13 years ago and was recorder of that place prior to its annexation to Charleston. He served as deputy internal revenue collector and for 2 years in the city council.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—The city owns five horses, three of which are regularly in the fire department and the others at call when needed. The chemical engine cost about $1,800, carries 1,000 feet of large hose and 200 feet of chemical hose. There are 2 hose carts and a hose reel each carrying about 500 feet of hose, but that on the reel needs replacing by new. The headquarters are on the ground floor of the city hall. An engine house is contemplated for the west side and with the upbuilding of Ruffner and West Charleston others will doubtless be needed in the near future. James White, chief of the department, is a native of Boston, 12 years in Charleston and city electrician for some years past. He has been 4½ years with the department and chief since April, 1901. J. G. Barker is assistant chief, and the other members are E. S. Amos, Chas. Debolt, G. R. Tully, L. I. Hawkins, Wm. Cabell and B. F. Clark.

CITY HALL—Subsequent to the war, an engine house was built on the court house lot, the upper portion having been used for city purposes. This was burned December, 1874, and for ten years afterwards council and mayor's court was held in rented rooms. The present city hall was erected in 1884 at a cost of above $13,000. The city has more than doubled since that date and is likely to outgrow the present city hall before 1920. In addition to the fire department quarters a lock-up is found on the first floor. The mayor's office, recorder and council room occupies a spacious hall on the second floor in rear of which is the police headquarters. The third story is used for storage. B. L. Young serves as janitor.

Res. Ph. Frankenberger.

Kanawha Street, Summers to Hale.

LOCATION, ETC.—The capital of the State is 58 miles up the Great Kanawha, on the north side of the river, in latitude 38 degrees 21 minutes, and longitude 81 degrees 31 minutes, in the central western part of the State. In an air line it is 66 miles south of Parkersburg, 130 miles s. by w. from Wheeling, 233 miles w. by n. from Richmond, and via C. &. O. R. R. 369 miles to Richmond and but 52 to Huntington, on the Ohio. The Kanawha is navigable in all seasons and packets ply regularly from here to Cincinnati and Pittsburg. There is also a line up-river 27 miles to Montgomery. In consequence of this having been practically the dividing line between northern and southern sentiment Charleston suffered the ravages of both armies, but with the close of hostilities, and the prospect of this becoming the new state capital, wholesale houses were established and a healthy growth commenced. The C. & O. R. R. was completed through here in 1873, and the K. & M. in '84. Kanawha county, of which Charleston is the shire town, is hilly and almost mountainous, but its climate is salubrious and its fertile valleys and tillable hillsides make good grazing and agricultural lands. The city was first lighted by gas in 1871; has a good system of water works established in '86; an electric light plant built in '87; and although it may be slow in some things, claims to have used brick for street paving the first in America, when a part square of Capitol Street was paved with that material in 1870, by Dr. J. P. Hale, and three years later the city paved Summers Street from Kanawha to Virginia Street.

GROWTH—The growth of this place from its settlement, in 1788, up to the Civil War was distressingly slow and in 1870, it recorded but 3,162 inhabitants. Within the next decade it increased 35 per cent., showing 4,192, while from '80 to '90, it pushed forwards 60 per cent.,

Capitol Street on Circus Day.

bringing the figures up to 6,742 and its growth for the past decade, taking in Elk City and Ruffner, was even more wonderful, showing an increase of 65 per cent., and a total population of 11,099, which most of our citizens believe to be an under estimate. From facts which will be proven in this pamphlet, no fair-minded investigator can hesitate to believe that Charleston has entered upon an era of development which will show even greater results in the coming years, and there can be no reasonable doubt but that it will increase 100 per cent. or more within the present decade. The location of the State Capital, in the Kanawha valley coal belt, makes it not only the legal, but the commercial, financial and distributing center for about one-third of West Virginia, and with the advent of abundance of cheap gas, which is now assured, it can hardly fail to become a great manufacturing metropolis.

SITE—The site of the city is a large level plane, above and below Elk river, with surrounding hillsides which can easily be transformed into handsome homes, groves and parks, and with abundant room for an extensive growth, which from the numerous advantages shown forth in this pamphlet, is sure to come speedily. The South Side (Fern Bank) and West Charleston are adjoining suburbs which will have attention elsewhere.

BUILDINGS—Among public buildings, and popular institutions, we mention the Capitol, described elsewhere, and the Annex now building; the government, county and city buildings, public, private and parochial schools; excellent opera-house, two large and numerous smaller hotels, ten churches, a superb Masonic Temple, city hospital, etc.

BUSINESS—Two daily and weekly papers, two express and two telephone

companies, long-distance 'phone and W. U. Telegraph, four banks, gas and water works, electric lights; factories for ice, woolen goods, furniture, wagons, handles, two foundries, several flour and saw mills, an engine and general machine shop, two boiler plants, numerous packet lines, three railroads and the electric street car line; a steel bridge across the Kanawha and three bridges across Elk river; fifteen tow boats and their fleets of barges, for the transportation of coal, coke, lumber, salt, tan-bark, staves, railroad ties, etc., to the western markets; and numerous other concerns mentioned in detail in the following pages. There are numerour wholesale houses, doing a large aggregate annual business, and a very large and complete line of retail stores, making Charleston a much greater commercial center than cities of its size are usually found to be. The legal, medical and theological professions are ably represented.

CLIMATE, ETC.—The principal streets are paved with brick. There are shade trees in profusion and a general picturesqueness of surroundings which make this city an ideal place for homes. The climate is equable and comparatively mild, having enough freezing weather to kill off poisonous germs and noxious insects; but avoiding the protracted cold and northern blizzards, as well as the depressing heat and dangerous epidemics of the South, the continued monotony of climate as found in Florida, or the archipeligoes of the sea. The mean annual temperature here is 53 F., and rainfall 40 inches. The altitude is 600 feet above tide water, while the surrounding hills rise from 300 to 500 feet higher, and farther up the river and its tributaries much greater elevations are found, giving perfect drainage to the whole region. The water is pure and soft and on the whole there is perhaps no better spot in America for a sanitarium, for general longevity, or for diversified manufacturing than the Kanawha valley presents.

NO RIVAL—The topography of the country is such that Charleston can have no rival within 50 miles. Our map, (see last page folder,) shows that an air line of about 50 miles, would strike the Ohio river, and that a connecting link of railroad of that length from Clendenin, or Clay C. H., to Parkersburg or Marietta; or a distance of 75 miles parallel with the Charleston and Parkersburg pike, would give us direct connection to the Great Lakes. Some astute railroad syndicate will soon observe that the Bessemer ore from Cleveland can thereby easily meet the cheap coal, coke, natural gas and limestone of the Kanawha valley, and before ten years, numerous furnaces, rolling-mills, glass factories, etc., will probably be found in this region. Look at the map and observe that it is less than 150 miles, by air line from Charleston to Columbus, Staunton or Lynchburg, 175 miles to Cincinnati, or Pittsburg, 250 to Cleveland, Toledo, Indianapolis, or Washington; 300 to Philadelphia, Atlanta, Nashville; 400 to New York, Chicago, or Savannah. In fact the homes of one-third of the people of the United States are less than 500 miles distant from Charleston.

RESOURCES—Within 150 miles of this city are found all of the Great Kanawha coal fields; the superb water power of New River and Kanawha Falls, (which if harnessed would generate sufficient electricity to turn all the wheels of a great manufacturing valley, as the cataract at Niagara now sends electrical power to hundreds of manufactories at Buffalo and elsewhere.) This region has vast forests of timber, and a diversity of ores, as explained under that head on page 6. In addition to these should be mentioned quarries of gypsum, while the lands are adapted to grazing and the culture of the famous Kentucky bluegrass. In gran-

duer of natural scenery, the New river canon is unsurpassed by anything this side of the Rockies, while for general picturesqueness the Kanawha and Elk valleys are hard to equal.

Governmental Matters.

The post-office here was called Kanawha C. H. in 1789, the first postmaster being Edward Graham, succeeded by Francis A. Dubois who held up to 1803 and Wm. Whitaker to 1808. The office was first kept in a log hut, N. E. Cor. of Kanawha and Hale Sts. As there was a Charles Town in the State, this office held the official name of Kanawha C. H. till Sept. 30, 1879, when it was changed to Charleston. Up to 1810 the mail came only fortnightly from Lewisburg on horseback. Postmasters since 1861 have been appointed as follows: N. A. Whitaker, '61; Wm. A. Gramm, '65; L. L. Comstock, '66; J. W. Cracraft, '67; G. W. Atkinson, '71; A. F. Gibbens, '77; L. H. Ewart, '81; A. F. Gibbens, '85; Richard Ashby, '87; H. C. McWhorter, Jan., '91; Mrs. Anna B. Kenna, '93; O. A. Petty, '98. Mr. Petty is a native of Wirt Co., and in Charleston since '86. Served 3 years as councilman and was a partner in the clothing firm of Petty & Wertheimer prior to present appointment. The postmaster now receives $2,900 salary.

U. S. Government Building.

The recent raise of $200 in salary is indicative of the steady increase in the volume of mail matter dispatched from Charleston which is about one-fourth more than it was two years ago. The office dispatches six daily mails by the C. & O. and receives seven, sends out four on the K. & M. and receives five, and has one mail each day on the C. C. & S. There are seven star routes, three of which are tri-weekly. There are 8 carriers and 8 clerks, including assistant postmaster, and the mail handled daily averages about 1,000 lbs. of first class and about 3,000 lbs. of second and third class matter.

The Government Building, shown herewith, was partly erected in 1884 and the Summers St. side added in '89 at a total cost of about $125,000. It is a handsome and commodious structure with wide and well kept lawns and is greatly appreciated by Charlestonians.

The U. S. Senators from West Virginia are Nathan B. Scott of Wheeling, whose term expires March, 1905, and S. B. Elkins, term expiring in 1907. The Congressmen are B. B. Dovener, of Wheeling; A. G. Dayton of Phillippi, Barbour Co.; J. H. Gaines of Charleston; J. A. Hughes of Huntington, all elected for the coming Congress. Mr. Gaines is a native of Fayette Co., and was serving as U. S. Dist. Atty. when elected to Congress. J. B. Cuningham, who assisted him as law clerk, continues as his private secretary.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Judge J. J. Jackson, who was appointed Judge of the

U. S. Court for the western district of Virginia, August 3, 1861, by the recent division of the State, continues in the northern district, while B. F. Keller, a native of Bellefonte, Pa., who was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court, D. C. 1882, for ten years past practicing law at Bramwell, W. Va., was appointed to the southern district June 18, taking the oath of office July 1st.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—Edwin M. Keatley, a native of N. Y., for twelve years past residing in W. Va. and for some time a resident of Charleston, was recently appointed by Judges Goff and Simonton, of the Fourth Circuit, as U. S. Circuit Court Clerk. Mr. Keatley served as Assistant Attorney General 1896-1900.

U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Ex-Gov. G. W. Atkinson, who became U. S. Attorney for the southern district of W. Va. July 1st, was born in this county 56 years ago. He graduated from the Wesleyan University of Delaware, O., 1870, with the degree of B. A., subsequently receiving the M. A. degree and L.L. D., each from two colleges, and the Ph. D. from Mt. Union College. He taught school in Kanawha Co., reading law in the meantime, and graduated L.L. B. from Howard University in '75. The Governor has been a life-long Republican and served as P. M. at Charleston '71-7, Dept. Col. Int. Rev. '77, Revenue Agent '78-81, U. S. Marshal '81-5, Congressman 89-90, Governor '97-1901. Gov. Atkinson was connected with the W. Va. Journal of this city 1869-76, served as editor of the Wheeling Evening Standard '87; has written seven prominent books and altogether has had a very busy life. His public acts speak for themselves and as he is still in the prime of life it is hoped that there are many years of usefulness yet in store for him. Elliott Northcott is a native of Clarksburg and in the practice of law at Huntington for some ten years prior to his appointment as Ass't. U. S. Dist. Atty. in 1897. He was reappointed July 1, 1901.

U. S. MARSHAL—John K. Thompson is a native of Va., and served in the Confederate Army. He was elected to the W. Va. Legislature from Putnam Co. 1889 and appointed U. S. Marshal for W. Va. in 1897 and reappointed June, 1901, for the southern district.

Douglas E. Hughes, a Kentuckian who served as corporation clerk in the Auditor's office, was commissioned Lieutenant of 2d. W. Va. Vol. in Spanish-American war, and July 1, 1901, appointed chief deputy in the Marshal's office.

E. K. Reedy, also office deputy, is a native of Va., 8 years in Charleston, and was serving as Dept. Int. Rev. Col. and chief clerk for Secretary of State prior to his present appointment.

D. W. Cunningham, of Jackson Co., taught in the suburban schools, served on the examining board and has recently received his appointment for a second term as field deputy.

State Capitol, Officials, Etc.

The State Capitol first came to Charleston Apr. 1, 1870, and May 20, '75 was returned to Wheeling. Charlestonians sued out an injunction but to no effect. In '77 the people voted as to the preference of Clarksburg, Martinsburg and Charleston, the latter receiving the greatest vote and it was returned here. The old part of the capitol, shown on page 2, was erected 1870-1, and occupied by the legislature '72-4. After ten years the State House was completed practically as it now stands, at a total cost of about $500,000. As this is insufficient for all State purposes the handsome Annex, shown herewith is building. The steps have been changed and other slight alterations made from the completed drawing, as here shown. State statistics, top-

Capitol Annex, June 1, 1901.

ography, etc., have been given on pages 9-13 to which the reader is referred.

GOVERNORS have been inaugurated as follows: A. I. Boreman, June 20, 1863, D. D. T. Farnsworth, Feb. 27, '69; Wm. E. Stevenson, Mar. 4, '69; J. J. Jacob, '71; H. M. Mathews, '77; J. B. Jackson, '81; E. W. Wilson, '85; A. B. Fleming, after contest with Nathan Goff, Feb. 6, '90; W. A. MacCorkle, '93; G. W. Atkinson, '97; A. B. White, 1901. Gov. White was born at Cleveland, O., Sept. 22, 1856, and in early manhood published the National Teacher at Columbus. He graduated at Marietta College in 1878 and purchased the State Journal at Parkersburg in '81. He served as collector of Internal Revenue '89 to '96 and was elected governor, Nov. 1900 on the Republican ticket.

Genl. E. L. Boggs, who served as the efficient private secretary of Gov. Atkinson and had a thorough knowledge of official duties, has been retained by Gov. White. Gen. Boggs is a native of Hollidaysburg, Pa., and has been in the drug trade of Charleston since 1870. As the chief executive receives an average of 100 letters per day, many of which he cannot take time to read he must necessarily have a judicious and diplomatic secretary.

SECRETARIES OF STATE have been installed as follows: J. E. Boyers, '63; G. D. Hall, '65; J. S. Witcher, '67; J. M. Pipes, Feb., '69; J. M .Phelps, '71; C. Hedrick, '73; S. Brady, '77; R. Stalnaker, '81; H. S. Walker, '85; W. A. Ohley, '90; W. E. Chilton, '93; W. M. O. Dawson, '97, 1901. Mr. Dawson is a native of Bloomington, Md., was merchandising for a time, taught district school, was editor of the Preston Co. Journal, elected on the republican ticket as State Senator 1880, '84, appointed to his present position '97 and re-appointed by Gov. White. He is serving a second term as chairman of the republican State executive committee.

ATTORNEY GENERALS — The Attorney General stands as the arbiter of justice in the enforcement of the supreme laws of the State and the maintenance of the equal rights and privileges of its people. He is the advisory counsel of the Executive and of the administration of the State, involving all cases of legal right and procedure. The succession has been A. B. Caldwell, '63; E. B. Hall, '65;

Edwin Maxwell, '66; Thayer Melvin, '67; A. B. Caldwell, '69; Jos. Sprigg, '71; H. M. Mathews, '73; R. White, '77; C. C. Watts, '81; Alfred Caldwell, '85; T. S. Riley, '93; E. P. Rucker, '97; R. H. Freer, 1901.

Judge Freer is a native of Trumbull Co., O., practicing law in Ritchie Co., W. Va., since 1868. He served in the State Legislature '90-1, was elected Judge in '96, Congressman '98 and Attorney General in 1900. Alex. Dulin, Ass't. Atty. Genl. is a native of Wirt Co., practicing law at Sutton for twenty years prior to his present appointment in March, 1901.

STATE AUDITORS—S. Crane, '63; J. M. McWhorter, '65; T. Boggess, '69; E. A. Bennett, '71; J. S. Miller, '77; P. F. Duffy, '85; I. V. Johnson, '93; L. M. LaFollette, '97; A. C. Scherr, 1901. Mr. Scherr was born in Switzerland in 1848, came to America in childhood, and for many years past has been a manufacturer of woolens at Keyser, Mineral Co. The auditor is virtually railroad and insurance commissioner, collects all the State revenues and issues warrants for disbursements. The several departments require ten efficient clerks, who are under the direction of W. B. Mathews as chief. Mr. Mathews was born in Marshall Co., W. Va., and has been in the auditor's office for four years.

STATE TREASURERS—Campbell Tarr, '63; J. H. Bristor, '67; J. A. MaCauley, '69; J. S. Burdett, '71; Sobieski Brady, '76; T. J. West, '77; T. O'Brien, '81; W. T. Thompson, '85; J. M. Rowan, '93; M. A. Kendall, '97; P. Silman, 1901. The treasurer receipts for all moneys paid to the State and, by preserving his checks, has vouchers for what he pays out, about two million dollars each year. Mr. Silman is a native of Kanawha Co., and has been one of Charleston's prominent citizens for many years past, serving as sheriff and in other places of trust. He has been connected with the milling business for some time past. He was a leader on the republican ticket, which won by over 20,000 votes. C. L. Topping, formerly clerk of the W. Va. Hospital for the Insane, officiates as chief clerk, assisted by A. D. Gates who has had four years' experience in the office.

STATE SUPERINTENDENTS OF FREE SCHOOLS—W. R. White, '63; H. A. G. Ziegler, '69; A. D. Williams, '70; C. S. Lewis, 71; W. K. Pendleton, Jan., 73; B. W. Byrne, Mar, '73; W. K. Pendleton, '77; B. L. Butcher, '81; B. S. Morgan, '85; V. A. Lewis, '93; J. R. Trotter, '97; T. C. Miller, 1901. Mr. Miller is a native of Fairmont, W. Va., served in the civil war in the 7th W. Va. infantry, attended Adrain College of Michigan, taught for a term in district schools and for 20 years was superintendent of the schools at Fairmont, succeeding which he held the chair of pedagogy in the W. Va. University for 8 years. He commenced his 4 year term as Supt. of Free Schools of this State Mar. 4, 1901. Supt. Miller having had over thirty years of experience in teaching is at home in school work. The State Superintendent has general supervision over county superintendents and the free schools of the State; prepares the forms and blanks used by teachers, institute work, etc.

ADJUTANTS-GENERAL & STATE LIBRARIANS till '76 were the same. F. E. Pierpoint, '63; T. Hornbrook, Sept., '66; G. W. Brown, Nov., '66; I. H. Duval, '67; T. M. Harris, '69; J. M. Ewing, Jan., '71; E. L. Wood, '75; Wm. F. Butler, '81; E. L. Wood, '85; B. H. Oxley, '90; J. A. Holley, '93; J. W. M. Appleton, '97; S. B. Baker, 1901. Mr. Baker is a native of Ohio, residing in Parkersburg, for 14 years past manager of the State Journal. A. S. Hutson, Asst. Adj. Genl., a native of Piedmont, Mineral Co., in the of-

Annex—When Complete.

fice for four years past, holds over under civil service rules.

J. L. Cole was the first librarian who was not also ex-officio adjutant general. C. L. Hagan came 1891; E. L. Wood, '93; Guy T. Scott, '97; P. S. Shirkey, '98; S. W. Starks, 1901. Mr. Starks is a native of Charleston, formerly in the grocery trade and was appointed Mar. 4th of this year. The State Law Library occupies two large rooms in the capitol and has over 11,000 volumes of legal reference. James Arthur Jackson has been Assistant Librarian since May 1st.

CHIEF MINE INSPECTOR—The department of mine inspector was created in 1883, in consequence of the rapid advances in mining, to promote a healthful condition of mines, see that all laws for safety of miners are enforced, and collect statistics relating to this growing industry. Prior to '97 each district inspector reported directly to the governor. J. W. Paul was made chief inspector Apr. 20, '97, and was reappointed this year for a second term. Mr. Paul is a native of Newburg, Preston Co., and after taking a full course of mining at Columbia University, graduated from the W. Va. University, with degree of B. S. C. E., 1893. He was in mining engineering on New River prior to his appointment by Gov. Atkinson. Although a young official Mr. Paul has been energetic and his statistical work has added much to the knowledge of the mining industry of this State, upon which about 150,000 people now depend for a livelihood.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

On pages 14 to 20 we give information about the rivers and boats, which are essential to Charleston's steady progression; but in these days of rapid movement it is even more so to have good railroad connections and this was first brought to the Kanawha Valley through the Chesapeake & Ohio which was built through this region in 1873, forming a direct connection from east to west, not only giving a railroad outlet to the vast mineral and timber wealth of this val-

C. & O. Freight Depot.

ley but making an ideal route for tourists and health seekers. No other region in the world has a greater variety of sulphur and mineral waters than along the C. & O. and few if any present better or more luxurious accomodations. Space will hardly permit of detail but the entire 666 miles of main line with a dozen branches aggregating 432 miles, a total of 1098 miles, may well be termed a tourists' route as the constant changing scenery and attractions both of nature and art cannot fail to interest the most stupid. Eight passenger trains through Charleston daily, crowded with tourists and prospectors, give evidence of the popularity of the C. & O., the ticket sales for the first quarter of 1901 from this office showing $111,742.

The freight department at Charleston is a busy scene requiring 15 handlers and clerks, and averaging to load and unload over 800 cars per month for this city alone, consisting largely of wholesale groceries, meats, sugars, and merchandise, wood, coal, and bark to the Tanner's & Dyer's Extract Co.; extract sent out as well as machinery and castings by the Ward Engineering Works and the O. A. & W. T. Thayer's foundries. The freight business here is in charge of L. H. Moseman, a native of Ohio, for 11 years with the C. & O., and 8 years in this office.

The management are ashamed of the old passenger depot and request that it be not illustrated, as it is soon to be replaced by a fine modern structure, in keeping with the excellencies of the road and the advancement of Charleston. C. M. Boren, passenger agt. at Charleston, came here with the present year from Ironton, O., the city of his nativity, and as passenger and ticket agent holds office in the W. U. Telegraph rooms.

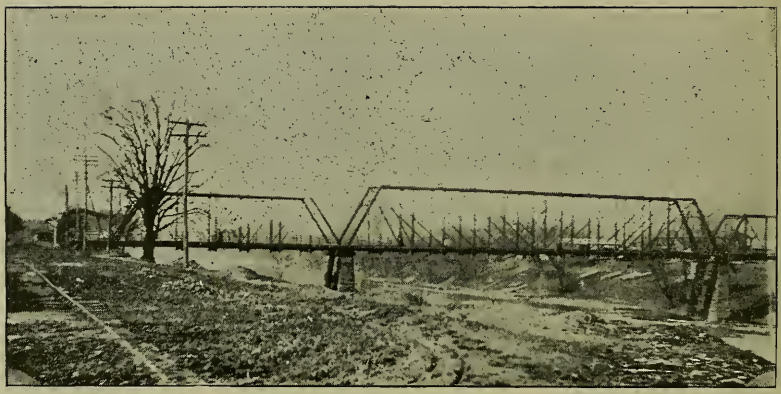
The Ohio Central Lines.

The Sunday Creek R. R., built in 1879, Atlantic & Lake Erie, started prior to that time, and several other smaller interests, as well as the Toledo & Ohio Central and the Kanawha & Michigan are now known to the public as the Ohio Central Lines. The two latter with

K. & M. Freight Depot, Built 1900.

through passenger and freight connections under one management, maintain distinct organizations, but work in unison. The K. & M. was completed to Charleston in 1883, and the route finished, by various consolidations, from Corning to Gauley, a distance of 163 miles, ten years later. There is now 583 miles in the O. C. L. system and branch lines are being built up Smithers Creek and Boomers Branch for accommodation to the rapidly developing coal interests of that region, which at this time is one of the most important coal mining sections of West Virginia, producing a high grade of steam, domestic and gas coals. The O. C. L. system is being relaid with heavy steel rails and it is the design of the management to speedily replace all wooden bridges and trestles with substantial iron and stone structures.

From a scenic point of view pretty nearly everything in nature is found between Gauley, in the Alleghany Mountains, and Toledo, on the Great Lakes. This route passes through the redeemed dead level Black Swamp, of northern Ohio, where the roadbed is for many miles straight as an arrow, thence traversing the smaller streams in the central part of the State, undulating over bridges and embankments, along larger water ways, or through tunnels, to span the broad Ohio river at Point Pleasant, over a bridge well up in the air in order to clear the smoke stacks of passing boats, continuing on a steel trestle above the house tops, over a portion of that historic place; thence up the celebrated Kanawha Valley, in sight of the wonderful system of locks and movable dams, shown on pages 12-17, through the capital city of W. Va., to Gauley Bridge, where it connects with the Chesapeake & Ohio system from the east and south. Not only is the panorama of nature, with all the diversities between the level near the lake, to the summit reached in the Alleghanies, one of pleasure to the tourist, but the busy hum of industry at the numerous manufacturing cities reached by this system is one of great interest to the thoughtful, while the engineering features, the magnificent public and private buildings found at the two state capitals and other large cities, the handsome parks and other beauties of nature and art, are greatly enjoyed by the health seeker and tourist. While nearly every standard article of commerce is made at

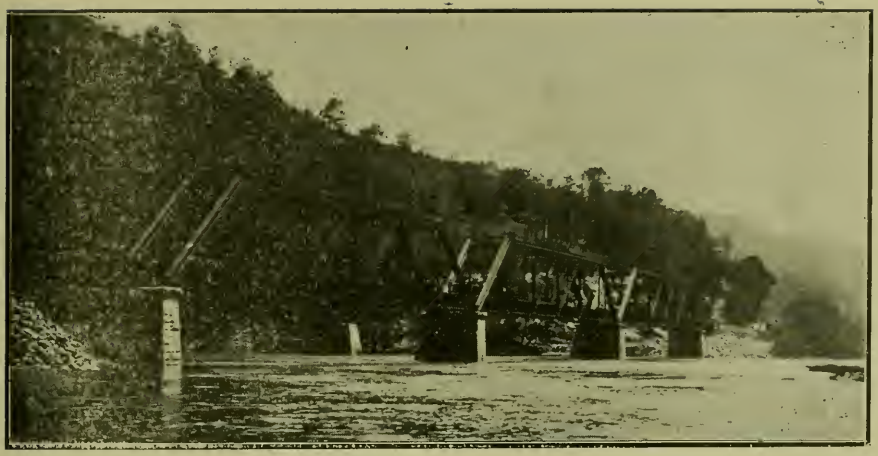


K. & M. Bridge Over Elk.

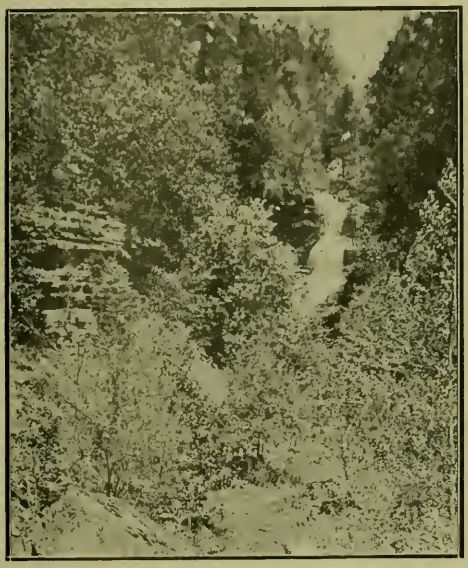
some place along this line, there is still room for more, and at Charleston in particular there are excellent openings for factories using lumber, coal, coke, natural gas, fire-clay, glass-sand, hides, etc., in fact, substantial inducements and prospects for good profits are offered in many legitimate and standard lines.

Last year the K. & M. erected the commodious freight depot, illustrated herewith, and the present season intends to build a handsome pressed brick passenger station, which will have tile floors and all modern conveniences. A large gathering yard is being fitted up at Quincy, 14 miles above Charleston, and ground for modern machine shops has been purchased at Hobson, near the center of the K. & M. division. The management contemplates spending a million dollars in improvements on the K. & M. Railroad the present year. Every atten-

Kanawha Falls on K. & M. R. R.



K. & M. Bridge at Gauley



King Branch Falls.

Charleston, Clendennin and Sutton.

The Elk River has almost an inexhaustible supply of timber and mining wealth. As early as 1837 the steamboat Little Kanawha ascended to Queen Shoals and the tion is given to the needs of the traveling public.

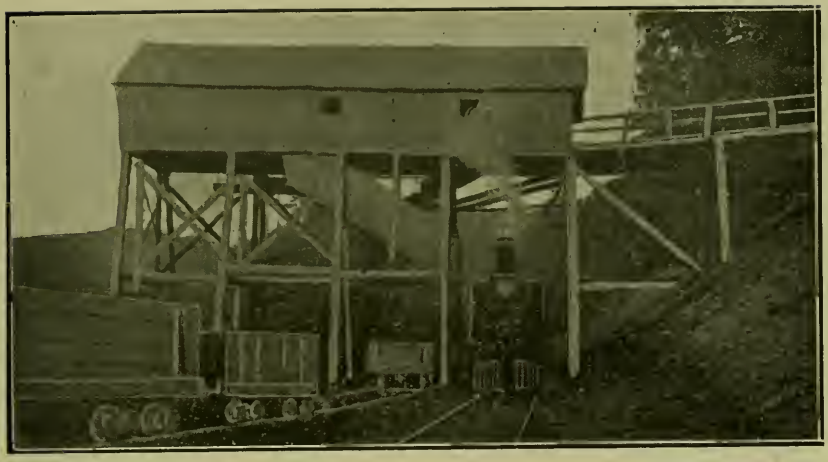
The K. & M. freight business at Charleston is one of no small moment, as the handlings for this city proper shows about 700 cars per month, largely of hay and feed, merchandise, etc. The wholesale houses and manufactories send out about 150 cars per month, while the coal billed, by firms having offices in this city and nearby, averages 2,000 cars per month. The freight yards at this place receives some 600 cars per month from the C. C. & S. loaded with lumber, staves, bituminous and cannel coal.

Moulton Houk, Genl. Pass'r Agt., resides at Toledo, while E. E. Heiner, of Charleston, is Pass'r Agent for the K. & M. railroad with offices in the Citizens' National Bank building. Mr. Heiner, is a native of Washington, O., and for 13 years past on the K & M., having been promoted to his present position Sept. 1, 1900. C. E. Fultz, Gen'l. Agent for the K. & M. is a native of Rushville, O., and in Charleston some 11 years past; W. G. Christmas, Supt., has been connected with this road for ten years; N. P. Baker, Genl. Road Master, for 15 years and R. W. Harris, Master Mechanic for several years past.

Paul Pry the following year, but navigation for commercial purposes was considered impracticable. In 1891, some of the public spirited men of Charleston, realizing the great benefits to be derived both to this city and to points along the line, took out a charter for the above railroad. The survey was made the following spring, a contract let for the section to Clendenin, which was completed early in '93 and train service put on. In the latter part of 1894. J. Wainwright, J. W. Drake, W. D. Stratton and other capitalists purchased a controlling interest and the line was extended to Clay Court House, 32 miles distant, in '95-6. An addition of 12 miles is now in process of construction to Big Otter Creek, which will make 64 miles that will soon be in operation, and it is believed that the connecting link, of 36 miles, between there and Sutton, will soon be made. Communication with the B. & O. system at Sutton would make a short cut to Parkersburg, Pittsburg, as well as to any point north, east, or west. N. T. Arnold, of Ridgway, Pa., recently purchased 24,000 acres of coal land in that vicinity and with others is building a railroad from Bellington to Clarksburg. These roads are essential to the Penna. R. R. interests, and it is believed in commercial centers that the connecting link of the C. C. & S. will promptly be completed.

The C. C. & S., although not a long line is rapidly becoming a very important one, as it penetrates probably the largest tract of hard wood forest to be found in the U. S., where some 400,000 acres of oak, poplar, and other woods become accessible. Among the large lumber firms along this line are W. S. Lewis, L. E. Burdette, and C. L. Ritter Co., of this city, the Clay Lumber Co., Leatherwood Lumber Co., Davis S. Col-

C., C. & S. Depot, at Charleston.



Elk River Collieries at Queen Shoals

lins Co., which latter interest alone extends for ten miles along this route, operating seven mills and handling all kinds of hard and soft wood lumber, hewn and sawed, oak ties, etc. The Narrow Gauge R. R. of W. S. Lewis, which runs some 24 miles into the forests on tne north side of Elk river, connects by ferry with the C. C. & S. at Shelly Junction and brings out immense quantities of staves and other forest products to this line.

The environments of the Elk are not precipitous, as the hills are usually gentle inclines and a fair share of them are tillable when the virgin forests are removed. There are numerous connecting streams which form easy roadways and outlets to the uplands. There are several ideal picnic groves; growing villages at Clendennin, Reamer, Queen Shoals, Porters, Shelton, Big Beechy and elsewhere.

ELK RIVER COLLIERIES CO. at Queen Shoals has a pretty mining village which will doubtless become of considerable importance. The business started 1898 now has an output of about 250 tons a day of fine steam and domestic or cokeing coal. Some 50 men are now employed which number will be rapidly increased and by end of the present year will be doubled. The company owns 800 acres at this point, the seam being about 4½ feet in what is known as the No. 5. M. Beane of Charleston is the efficient superintendent.

CLAY LUMBER CO. is running three mills at Porter's Creek. A new circle with capacity of 25,000 ft. has recently been completed, making three mills with an output of 65,000 feet of lumber per day. The company has 22 miles of steel log roads and three locomotives, using in the several departments 225 men, under charge of Peter Carroll, who is one of the original organizers. The product here is principally oak, poplar, and other hard wood lumber which is shipped direct to customers all over the country. The company holds property valued above $100,000 and has reached the most sanguine expectations of its promoters. Burkett & Edwards have a mill at Big Beechy with 20,000 ft. capacity per day. This was erected by Meeker & Melton

Clay Court House.

some two years since and leased by the present parties Feb., 1901. There are three miles of tramway here and the lumber product is handled by D. S. Collins & Co.

CLAY COURT HOUSE—At the old terminus of the line nestles among the picturesque hills of Elk the important village and shire town of Clay county. Although but 500 inhabitants it is a distributing centre for a large scope of country, and its merchants depend upon the C. C. & S. and Charleston as a base of supplies. The people of that country are not idle as more than 200 car loads of lumber, telegraph poles, staves, and other wood products are billed monthly from Clay. We give herewith a good bird's eye view of the principal street.

Not only do all the above products find exit over the C. C. & S. through Charleston, but there are several excellent coal mines, furnishing a fine grade of bituminous and cannel coal, and there is perhaps not another road in the U. S. of 52 miles in length, that handles the freight cars of so many different roads as does the C. C. & S., for it ships lumber as far west as Minnesota, as far east as Maine, and to all the intervening states. The management has recently added 20 new freight cars, from the Am. Car & Foundry Co. and an order is now in for 100 40-ton coal cars, to supply the demand of the opening mines along the line. A passenger train leaves Charleston at 7:30 each morning, and Clay C. H. for Charleston at 2:15. The officers are J. Wainwright, Gen. Manager, of Phildelphia; W. D. Stratton, Pres. of New York; C. C. Lewis, Sr., V.-Pres., of Charleston; Pierre W. Briggs, Treas., of New York; W. A. MacCorkle, Genl. Counsel, of Charleston, to whose tact and persistence, the extensions are largely due; and C. K. McDermott, Genl. Supt., who has been with the road from its in-

cipiency, residing in Charleston since 1872. Queen Shoals and Porter Sta. will be illustrated on pages 66-7.

CAMPBELL'S CREEK R. R.—This road commenced in 1865 by the Campbell's Creek Coal Co., has been extended from time to time up the creek from Dana and with the present year has been chartered as a common carrier, thirteen miles surveyed and under construction. As Dana is but five miles distant from Charleston and the leading officials of the road reside here, it is considered a factor in the general upbuilding. The Campbell's Creek Coal Co. has been in operation for 36 years, during which time it has produced nearly 50,000,000 bushels of coal. It has recently leased 1,354 acres additional lands and expects to continue production at the rate of three to five million bushels per year. The firm have nearly 400 men employed. M. W. Venable, the engineer in charge of railroad building, is an accomplished civil engineer with office at 56 Capitol St.; and Ed. Knight, the attorney, is of the firm Brown, Jackson & Knight, noticed under legal profession. J. E. Dana, Pres., is a native of N. Y., with the Campbell's Creek Coal Co. from its start and for 16 years past a resident of Charleston.

THE CHARLESTON TRACTION CO.—In 1897 T. J. Carmack, of Cleveland, purchased the old horse car track and franchise and shortly afterward the Charleston Traction Co. was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock. The new company rent power from the Charleston Gas & Electric Co., has five miles of track and four motor cars. An office and barn has been erected on the West Side and Russell A. Brown of Cleveland, who became the principal owner two years since contemplates extensive improvements to the line, which are very much needed as the present rolling stock is out of date.

Clendennin, on the C., C. & S. Ry.

Union School, Erected 1892.

Educational Interests.

It is recorded as a matter of history that Sir Wm. Berkley, governor of Virginia, in 1670, on a report of the condition of the colony, said: "Thank God! there are no free schools or printing presses and I hope there will be none for a hundred years; for learning has brought disobedience, heresy and sects into the world, and printing has divulged these and other libels." The governor's desire for a hundred years of ignorance was well attained, but with freedom from the British yoke the United States took on progression and the legislature of Virginia, in 1796, passed an act authorizing the county courts to build school houses, for the education of children from 6 to 16 years of age, whenever the voters should so elect, but this became a dead letter because of the indifference of the populace. In 1808, an act was passed to use the funds from the sale of the glebe on church lands to maintain free schools, which for a long time were attended only by those whose parents were too poor to pay their tuition at academies or private schools. Acts were passed, in 1836 and again in '46, amending the school laws, and in 1847, the system was quite well perfected; but public education never became popular in this section until the formation of West Virginia in 1863, and resultant changes from the new condition of affairs subsequent to the civil war.

EARLY SCHOOLS.—Among those who taught in Charleston prior to 1850 were Lewis Ruffner, Hank VanMetre, John Hereford, Joseph Springer, Fannie Thayer, Jacob Gibbs and others. Col. David Ruffner organized the Mercer Academy, Feb., 1818, and deeded the lot on which the First Presbyterian church now stands to the purposes of religion and education. A building was erected that year and a

Mercer School, Built 1888.

liberal course of education maintained, in what was practically Charleston's only school prior to 1864. H. P. Gaines was an early teacher of note in the academy. The building was partly burned in '64, but repaired and used by the U. S. Army as a guard-house till July, '65. It was then used by the negroes for a church and school house. On legal contest the title was given to the board of education, which sold to the present owners and the proceeds went toward the purchase of the Mercer school lot, and perpetuates the original name, given in honor of Genl. Mercer of Revolutionary fame.

Many older citizens still longed for the academic school and in 1867 J. McC. Blaney and others chartered the Charleston Institute, which flourished till about '73, when the growing efficiency of the public schools superseded its necessity. Dr. J. C. Barr became principal of the institute '68, and N. G. Geddes associated in '69. Prof. E. Gans had charge '71-3. The building, which occupied the Summers St. end of the Government lot, was burned about 1875.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—A public school was opened in 1864, in the basement of the Virginia St. M. E. Church, by J. T. Brodt, who was succeeded in '66 by Mr. Steele, and after a few months by C. P. Snyder, who taught till '69. On the north side of town John Shepperd commenced in '65; Rev. John Connors, '67-9. Olive Swallow, from Ohio, braved Southern opinion and opened a public school for the negro children, 1864, succeeded by Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe, and they by Wm. H. Davis who continued to '89. The better citizens of Charleston united upon the school question in 1868 and the following year a two-story brick structure, having four common and two large rooms, was erected as the nucleus for the Union school. This was opened with

Lincoln School, Erected 1898.

Smart & Tingley as pripcipals, '69, Major Rudd, '70; A. B. Jones, '71; John Doddridge, '72; S. H. Patrick, '73-8. Prof. Patrick arranged a graded course, started a high school about 1874, with Nannie V. Noyes principal. In 1876 Geo. S. Laidley succeeded as principal, and in '78 he was elected as superintendent. After three years he gave place to C. H. Smart for two years, and was again returned to the charge in '83, since which time he has been continuous at the helm, having now had 23 years experience in the Charleston schools.

While Charleston has no universities nor colleges, except the Commercial, it may well be proud of its public schools, which are seldon equaled by a city of this size and represent property valued at $180,000. The largest building is the Union on State St., which was erected in 1892, and has cost above $70,000. This is three stories in height, containing 21 recitation rooms. The high school and superintendent's office are kept in this building; but with the erection of a High School of modern design, now in contemplation, will be removed to the new structure, and relieve the crowded condition of the other departments. The Mercer school, erected in 1888, at a cost of about $40,000, is a three story, twelve room building, containing a commodious auditorium which seats from 700 to 800 persons, and the structure is well adapted to school purposes. Lincoln school on the West Side is a modern ten room structure which was erected in 1898 at a cost of $23,000. It is of pressed brick, has steel ceilings, is on an up-to-date plan and the basement is well lighted and ventilated. Erected at a moderate cost for its size and excellence it reflects much credit upon the board who supervised the same. The Elk is a two story, four room, frame building, also on the West Side, while the Garnett in the Sixth ward is a two story, eight rom, brick, for

Garnett School, Built 1890.

colored pupils, erected in 1890 at a cost of $10,000. The Ruffner school in the Seventh ward is a four room frame, and the board have a two room building on Sage St. rented, for the use of colored pupils.

The enrolment for 1900 showed 2671 pupils of whom 421 were colored. The enumeration for this year shows 2,997 whites of school age and 637 colored, making a total of 3,634. Supt. Geo. S. Laidley is a native of this city, a graduate of the West Virginia University, class of 1876, and has been, since 1883, consecutively in charge of the Charleston public schools, which are a credit to his management and the progressive Board of Education. The gradations consist of eight subdivisions before entrance to the four year High School course. The first graduates were Mattie Brown and Mary E. Jones in '79, since which 122 have been graduated. The primary, intermediate, and grammar grades include all the common studies, as well as physiology and hygiene, civil government, calisthenics, vocal music and drawing, while the High School presents a four year curriculum which is practical and college preparatory. The Board of Education are A. T. Cabell, J. E. Chamberlain, Joel Cottrell, Geo. R. Jacobs, H. B. Lewis, Geo. Minsker, N. B. Swarr, J. R. Thomas, and R. B. Cassady, reducing the number from eleven to nine. L. L. Price is the efficient secretary of the board, Geo. Minsker president.

CAPITAL CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE—In these days of rapid business development and specialties in life, the business college is a necessity to the young man or woman who would succeed in the commercial world, and Charleston is favored with a Commercial College, under the management of a man who has had fifteen years' experience in this special line of educational work. This school was established in 1892 by W. B. Elliott, and from a small beginning, has pushed its way to the front in business education. The college now occupies two entire floors of the new Coyle & Richardson building, Nos. 312 and 314 Quarrier street. As an outgrowth of this institution, two other prospective schools have been established in W. Va., the Elliott School of Business and Shorthand, Wheeling, and the Elliott Commercial College, Fairmont. These schools are all under the direct manage-

Brick Row on S. S. Virginia Street.

ment of Mr. Elliott, and the unusual success of these institutions is the best evidence of the thoroughness of the work done.

The term of school here is continuous, students entering at any time of the year and each taking up his work according to his capability. Students are constantly coming and going, as positions are available whenever the student has become proficient. Complete Commercial and Shorthand and Typewriting courses are given, a complete scholarship costing $45 in either department. Further information may be had by addressing the Capital City Commercial College, Charleston, W. Va., and we are sure you will be liberally dealt with and properly cared for if you attend this institution.

THE PRESS—A well conducted newspaper is a powerful educator and the press properly comes under educational matters. Charleston, however, has been a grave yard for newspapers, no journal excepting the Kanawha Republican having lived more than ten years, until the present Daily Mail and Gazette were started. The first of which we find record was the Kanawha Patriot, started by H. P. Gaines in 1819; subsequent to which a score of short-lived journals were started prior to the sixties. In May, '56, Rundal, Merrill & Kennedy, from Buffalo, W. Va., started the Kanawha Valley Star, which lived five years. The W. Va. Journal was started in '64 by S. S. & E. T. Moore. G. W. Atkinson, now ex-Governor, purchased an interest in '69 and in '71 A. F. Gibbens bought in and it was published by Gibbens, Atkinson & Co. until it reverted to S. S. Moore & Bro., '76, who continued it a year. The W. Va. Courier was started in '70 by H. S. Walker, and continued for some time to be a paper of large importance. The Kanawha Daily in '71 was the first attempt in that line. It was merged with the Courier shortly afterwards, and changed to a tri-weekly in '73. Liggett & Burdette purchased the office in '78 and continued the Courier two years. Liggett & Foster started the Greenback League in '80, changing to Charleston News in '81, which suspended '82. The

Old Piers at Gauley on K. & M.

Charleston Herald started by J. B. Walker '70, continued two years. Couch Bros. published the Temperance Star four months in '74. The Nonpariel, started in '77 by J. V. Henderson, continued for some time. R. H. Freer began the Charleston Leader '78, which in '80 was purchased by Irwin & Cracraft. The Daily Leader commenced Mar. 5, '83, lived for a short time. There have been numerous religious, society and other journals of short duration.

THE KANAWHA GAZETTE is a successor of the Kanawha Chronicle, which was started in 1872 by Chas. B. Webb. After five years the office was purchased by Pemberton & Jarrett and the name changed to the Kanawha Gazette. In '79 Pemberton became sole proprietor and Jan. 12, '83, sold a half interest to Moses W. Donnally. A daily was issued for a week in '84, but discontinued. In '88 Mr. Donnally, having acquired the entire interest, commenced the daily, which he continued until the plant was sold to Col. O'Brien Moore in '97. The interest was incorporated as the Gazette Co. in '98 and in Apr., '01, Mr. Donnally became business manager, the paper having been changed to an evening daily, the office removed to the Donnally Publishing Co. quarters at 305 Kanawha St., a new dress put on, and with a Cox Duplex press, capacity of 6,500 papers, printed, pasted and folded per hour, the Gazette has become an important factor in Charleston's progressive march. George Byrne, editor of the Gazette, is a practical newspaper man and knows well how to wield the pen and scissors for this Democratic daily and weekly. The Donnally Publishing Co. and Gazette together employ about 50 hands in the various departments and are prepared to turn out anything in the publishing line.

THE DAILY MAIL traces its start back to the Evening Call, May, '81, by Swann & Warren. George Byrne Mar., '83, purchased Swann's interest, Warren died the following Oct. and Jan. '84, the office was purchased by Mr. White, who changed the name to Charleston Daily Times. J. H. Starr purchased the office in '86, renamed the paper Star and consolidated with the Tribune, making Star-Tribune. The State Tribune had been started Sept. 17, '81, by A. F. Gibbens. He sold to M. B. Reber who continued till the Tribune Company was organized. The evening Mail was started in '93 by F. R. Swann, who a year later sold to Jarrett & Floyd. M. W. Donnally purchased this through trustee's sale in '97 and shortly afterwards sold it

to the Tribune Company, which was incorporated Dec., 1897, and March, '98, effected a consolidation of the Daily Evening Mail with the Weekly Tribune, making the Mail-Tribune. After passing through various reverses the Mail-Tribune was purchased June 20th, 1901, and a charter issued to the Charleston Daily Mail Publishing Co., E. C. Colcord, R. B. Cassady, J. E. Dana, N. S. Burlew and L. E. McWhorter becoming proprietors. E. E. Hood is editor and Hugh F. Kyle has charge of the city department.

The Tribune Company still continues a complete job printing establishment at No. 79 Capitol street.

W. VA. SCHOOL JOURNAL was started in 1874, but not fully established until Nov., '81, from which date it takes its volume and number. T. B. McCain was first editor, B. L. Butcher and John M. Birch, managers. It was established with the view of giving the freshest school news from all parts of the State, and as an official organ of the State Supt. of Free Schools. It gives special day exercises, unique problems and answers, teachers' institute programmes, and many other features of great value to teachers. Having now been regularly published in Charleston for 20 years, it is recognized as one of the fixtures of this place. State Supt. Thomas C .Miller, editor, is mentioned under State officials. M. P. Shawkey, assistant editor and business manager, is a native of Jefferson Co., Pa., graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University, 1894, and taught in the W. Va. Conference Seminary two years prior to having been appointed chief clerk in the Dept. of Free Schools of W. Va., March '97. The School Journal is published monthly, has a bona fide subscription list of nearly 5,000, and is read by a large majority of the progressive teachers in the State. Its pages (type matter) are 5x8 in. and sold to advertisers at the low

M. E. Church, South.

rate of $85 per year, or $25 for 3 mo. Subscription price to the Journal is $1 per year. For further information address the manager.

THE W. VA. HISTORICAL MAGAZINE was started the present year as the official journal of the Historical and Antiquarian Society, of which Dr. J. P. Hale was the prime mover and is editor. It was organized in 1890 and chartered Feb., 1891. Books and donations of a historical nature were called for and the society succeeded in obtaining possession of the W. Va. Centennial Exhibit and had it removed to the State House. This, together with the library which has accumulated, will have better rooms in the Annex when that building is completed. The present officers of the society are J. P. Hale, Pres.; Rev. R. D. Roller, D. D., Gen'l. Sec.; Hon. G. W. Patton, Treas.; Joseph Ruffner, Chrm. Executive Board; J. W. Paul, Sec.

The Kanawha Valley Democrat was started about March, '95, by Perry & Dudley and has been since conducted as a

weekly, being now owned by J. W. Dudley & Co., at 286 Kanawha St., up-stairs. It circulates in the rural districts of the Kanawha and Elk Valleys.

S. W. Nichols & Co. are running a book and job office at the corner of Virginia and Summers St. F. W. Snyder, manager.

S. S. Moore & Co. have a job printing office in connection with their book store No. 50 Capitol St.

R. W. Vandale & Co. have a job office at the corner of Quarrier and McFarland Sts. Mr. Vandale is a native of Roane Co., fourteen years in Charleston, formerly in the book business, from which he gradually drifted into job printing and now has good facilities in that line.

MANUFACTURING.

It is generally known that no other interest gives to a city the importance and permanence that may be gained by diversified manufacturing and for the purpose of extending those interests these pages have been compiled. Our Chamber of Commerce believes that the city should make every reasonable concession towards the industries here, which are using the raw material of the valley and disbursing large amounts to the laboring classes. While Charleston has a goodly number of industrial concerns, there is abundance of room for more, and our transportational, mineral and educational advantages shown on pages 10-17 and 41-55, together with reasons given on pages 33-6 and other places in this work, will doubtless awaken prospectors to an investigation of Charleston's merits. That it has many superior features is clearly shown in this pamphlet, and with the financial aid that can be secured here for legitimate enterprises there is every reason to believe that the early years of the twentieth century will be prosperous ones to the capital city of W. Va. Following we give some plain matters of detail regarding industrial concerns now doing business in Charleston and its suburbs:

Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

THE CHARLESTON WATER CO.—Good water works are a necessary adjunct to the manufacturing, sanitary, fire protection and other progressive features of a city, and the Charleston plant commenced in 1884 was completed the follow-

Manufacturing Site—Petersburg.

Water Works Pumping Station.

ing year, now having about 25 miles of mains. Its two Dean pumps of 1,500,000 gallon daily capacity proved insufficient for a bountiful supply and five years since a McGowan pump of 3,000,000 capacity was added, which enables the company to meet every demand. A reservoir of a million gallon capacity is located on the adjoining hill and ground has been broken for one four times as large, but the supply is principally sent direct through the mains and the average pressure of 60 lbs. is increased to 115 lbs. when a fire or other emergency necessitates it. Above 80 fire plugs are scattered at convenient distances throughout the city. The pump station, illustrated herewith, is on the east bank of the Elk, and supplied with five of the celebrated Levi filters, which are the invention of Mr. Levi, who has been superintendent of the machinery since the plant was first installed. This device is the most perfect sand filter yet invented, having many points of superiority over the Hyatt, Jewell and other standard filters, for large water supply. All the perforated plates of any Levi filter can be cleaned or renewed in a few minutes, avoiding the usual expense of other filters in shutting down and digging out the impacted sand.

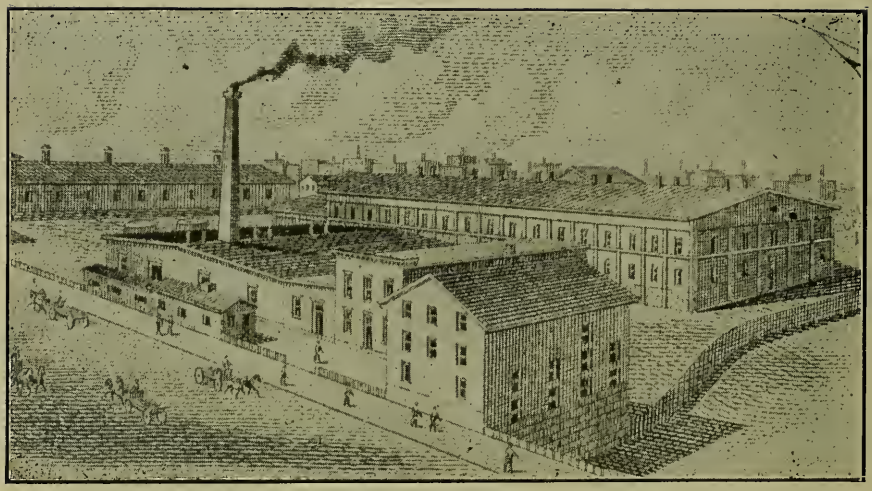
Judge Jas. H. Brown, who died Oct. 28, 1900, was president of the water company for several years; E. W. Knight is vice-president; W. S. Laidley, secretary; Frank Woodman, superintendent and treasurer. Meter rates for manufacturing purposes are made from 12½ to 30 cts. per 1,000 gallons, according to amount used. The maximum price for all purposes is governed by contract with the city.

CHARLESTON GAS & ELECTRIC CO. A gas plant was started in this city in 1871 by Chas. Ward and about 1880 was reorganized by E. B. Knight and others. The Kanawha Electric Co. was organized in '87, capital stock $50,000, Philip Frankenberger and O. H. Michaelson, principal owners. In 1891 the above interests were

Electric Power and Light Plant.

merged and capital stock made $200,000. The gas plant has 6 miles of mains and supplies the principal residences, stores, halls and public buildings with a portion of the illumination. The electric plant has a capacity for 180 arc lights, a part of which is taken by the city and a part by individuals and firms. Its incandescent dynamos supply 2,000 lights, which are usually taken by contract, ranging from a minimum of 25 cts. to $1 per month, according to number of lights used and hours kept burning. This plant furnishes power for the Charleston Traction Co. and for a number of small electric motors. Its officers are Frank Woodman, Pres.; W. S. Laidley, Sec.; J. A. deGruyter, Treas.; J. H. Hatcher, Supt. Office is in Burlew Opera House.

KANAWHA WOOLEN MILLS—Among the oldest successful industrial concerns of this city the above takes a prominent place. Started by Solomon Minsker, in 1862, as an adjunct to the flour mill, where now stands the Silman milling plant, it had a steady increase, and the present factory was erected in 1874. This required a large additional outlay, and Frank Woodman, who was born in Wis. in 1846, of New England parentage, and who was following the profession of civil engineer, became interested in 1875 and shortly afterwards purchased the plant, of which he continues to be principal owner, after more than a quarter of a century. Under the present management the main brick factory, 63x100 ft., was raised another story, a lean-to added to the machine and storage department, which is 50x90 ft., and a frame store room 25x63 ft. erected, doubling the former capacity. More than 1,000 spindles and 29 looms are kept in operation in the production of flannels and blankets in which 60 hands find employment and the output reaches $75,000



Kanawha Woolen Mills, Built 1874.

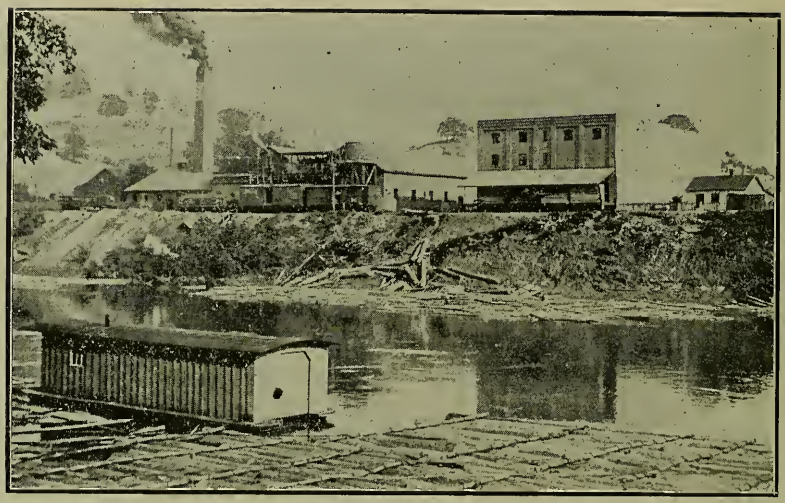
per year. The plant consumes 200,000 lbs of raw material each year, about two-thirds of the wool used being W. Va grown and one-third secured in the West. There is abundance of sheep grazing lands in this section and every reason why not only this but many other mills might be supplied by the home product. Solomon Minsker, Supt., is a mechanic of rare genius and arduous in his labors; Geo. Minsker, Pres., is a native of Charleston and son of the original proprietor, while Frank Woodman is Sec.-Treas. With his varied interests here Mr. Woodman is too well known to need an extended mention, but suffice to say that in addition to being principal owner in the Glen Elk Furniture Co., Vulcan Iron Works, Burlew Opera House, Charleston Gas & Electric Co. and Water Works Co., he holds a large interest in the Dawley Furniture Co. (Wholesale), Brooks Meade & Co. (installment business), the Kanawha Brick Co., Donaldson Lumber Co., mining interests in Colorado, is treasurer of the Mountain Lake Land Co., which owns 50,000 acres of iron ore property, and has various other interests which we have not space to detail. Mr. Woodman has done a full share towards Charleston's progression and beautification, and had all citizens here of like means shown a comparative interest in her upbuilding the city would unquestionably be progressive. We illustrate herewith his handsome home on Kanawha St., erected some ten years ago.

THE TANNER'S AND DYER'S EXTRACT CO.—A business of no mean importance to Charleston is done by the above company which was organized ten years ago and secured a 11-acre site adjoining the C. & O. R. R., 1½ miles below the Kanawha bridge, where buildings were erected and fitted for the extract business. In 1894 the buildings were destroyed by fire, but at once rebuilt with double the former capacity. For several years about 20 bbls. per day was the output, while at present 65 bbls., a full carload, is turned out each day. The product is concentrated and refined extract of Chestnut Oak bark and wood for tanners. Quercitron and Sumac extracts for dyeing and printing. The entire products of the

Tanners and Dyers Extract Works.

firm are consumed by less than half a hundred large tanning and dyehouse firms, some of which are in Germany, Russia, Australia and other foreign lands The Tanner's & Dyer's Extract Co., of Charleston has authorized capital of $200,000, 108,000 of which is paid in, and the plant with all its appurtenances is valued considerably above the latter figure. Employment is given to about 50 hands here, besides the large number who find work in shipping barks and woods to the plant, which consumes an average of 5 cars per day of raw material and in addition to the waste used as fuel a carload of coal per day is also burned, which with the finished product makes a handling of about 2,000 cars per year for this company alone. The raw materials for this company are secured from the boundless resources of the Kanawha and Elk valleys, by rail and river, and its financial income largely goes to the benefit of the merchants, mechanics and laborers of this vicinity. With thousands of hides shipped from the Kanawha valley annually to distant points and all the necessaries for tanning industries to be found in this region it would appear that a large tannery might be successfully conducted in Charleston. The continued and increasing success of the above firm is pleasing to Charlestonians, and a credit to the men who are conducting its operations. H. N. Gilt, of Hanover, Pa., is Pres. and Treas.; Louis A. Glaser, of Charleston, Sec., and W. P. Stine, of Charleston, Gen'l. Manager. Mr. Stine is a native of Hanover, Pa., residing in Charleston for ten years past.

The plant shown herewith was half burned June 30, 1901, and has been rebuilt on a larger scale, increasing the output to above 80 bbls. per day.



Diamond Ice and Cold Storage.

DIAMOND ICE AND COAL CO.—The Diamond Ice Co. was incorporated in 1883 and the business was very much extended and reincorporated in 1891 as the Diamond Ice & Coal Co. This company began with a small machine of 5 tons capacity and has extended and enlarged its plant to keep pace with the increasing demand in trade until it now has a capacity of 100 tons, and is one of the best equipped and most modern ice plants to be found in the country. As natural ice is a very uncertain crop in this latitude the enterprise has received a liberal encouragement from the start.

Its coal business has kept pace with the ice business so that it has one of the largest and best equipped coal yards in the community. The company has recently built a cold storage house that is up to date in all of its equipments and one of the largest in this part of the country. With a capacity of 150,000 cu. ft., and with a ventilating apparatus that will at all times guarantee pure dry air, it has been fitted to accommodate all kinds of goods. The factory and cold storage building are located on the Elk river and K. & M. railroad, and the coal yards on the corner of Capitol and Dryden sts. The management and assistants make it their aim at all times to give prompt and satisfactory service to their many patrons. F. M. Staunton, Pres., is a native Charlestonian and with the ice company from its start. I. N. Smith, Sec.-Treas., also a native of the city, has been for several years connected with the company.

SILMAN MILLING CO.—A mill was built on Kanawha street near Elk river nearly 50 years ago, in the seventies, was run by Minsker & Co., and in 1885 was incorporated as the L. A. Carr Milling Co. At that time it was remodeled into a modern mill, with 22 sets of rolls for wheat and 6 for corn, at an expense above $25,000. In 1897 it was reincorporated as the Silman Milling Co., capital $25,000, and in 1900 was leased by the Wholesale Produce Co,. which operates it at present, holding offices at 312-14 Virginia street. The mill is furnished with labor-saving devices and has a capacity of 200 bbls. of flour and 1,000 bu. of corn in 24 hours. The wheat used is secured from W. Va. and Ohio and the product is sold locally. In the mill and office some 15 men find employment.

THE KANAWHA BRICK CO. was incorporated Jan. 1, 1889, and has in op-

Lumber District Along the Elk.

eration on the South Side, a half mile above the bridge, a modern brick plant. Natural gas is used for burning, and with a capacity of 25,000 brick per day the company can scarcely keep pace with its orders. Most of our paved streets and many large buildings have secured their brick from this plant. The company have another yard just above Devereux Lumber Co., on Elk. W. D. Isaac, Pres. and M'g'r, has been in the business for a score of years. Frank Woodman is Sec.-Treas.

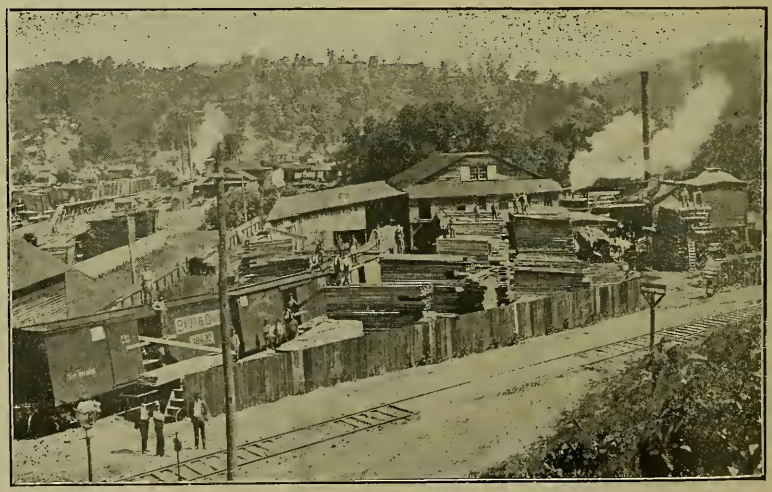
Lumber Industries.

DEVEREUX LUMBER CO.—The business of this now prominent company was founded by A. Devereux, Jr., some five years previous to the incorporation of the present concern, in 1889, with a capital of $90,000. Mr. Devereux became president of the new corporation, A. W. Watrous, a Michigan lumber man of twenty years experience, vice-president, and W. F. Calbreath, secretary. Under past and present managements, the business has been a success and shipments are made to jobbers in all points of the country, averaging 800,000 to 1,000,000 ft. monthly. The modern band mill, located on the Elk River, with side tracks from the K. & M., has a capacity of 30,000 ft. per day. The plant is thoroughly equipped in every detail, having ten acres well covered with the shipping houses and lumber yards, steel tracks and tram way cars, with all the latest improvements, and a Sturdevant dry kiln with a capacity of 200,000 ft. daily. The plant is lighted by both the arc and incandescent system and in its various departments gives employment to from 60 to 70 men. G. W. Stockly, Pres.-Treas., of Lake Wood, N. J., holds offices at 415 Lexington Ave., N. Y.; A. W. Watrous, V. P., is a native of Ashtabula, O., and in the lumber business in Michigan and at Charleston prior to the formation of the above company; I. E. Hodge, Sec., is a native of Middleport, O., has

Devereux Lumber Company.

been in Charleston a dozen years and with this company since '92. The Devereux Lumber Co. has done an extensive business and assisted largely in Charleston's continued success.

DANIELS & COLLIN CO.—This company leased the old Bradford plant on Bullitt St. and C., C. & S. R. R. Apr. '99, and equipped it throughout with new planing mill machinery. The product handled is rough and dressed poplar and oak lumber, of which above 1,500,000 ft., about one-third of which is dressed, is sold monthly at wholesale, principally to deal-



Daniels & Collin Company.

New Mill of Knight Lumber Company.

ers in the middle states. The Charleston branch house gives employment to about 30 men, and pays out for lumber and wages about $20,000 per month. The plant here is in charge of W. H. Wells, a native of Ft. Wayne, Ind., for 20 years in lumber business and manager here since this plant was put in operation. J. C. Williams, superintendent of the mill, has had 13 years experience, coming here from Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Daniels & Collins Co. have main offices at 1002-3 Park Building, Pittsburg, a branch house at Grand Rapids, Mich., and one at Jamestown, N. Y., with H. W. Alling, manger, besides the Charleston branch, which holds office in Coyle & Richardson building, Capitol St. G. B. Daniels, Pres., and W. W. Collin, Sec.-Treas., have office at the Pittsburg house. Manufacturing industries of this character which use up the raw products of the valley and give employment to its laboring men are the factors which go towards Charleston's upbuilding, and should have a hearty encouragement from our citizens.

KNIGHT LUMBER CO.—Roy & Knight commenced the lumber trade in 1894 and two years later it was incorporated as above. The business has steadily progressed, but its logs coming largely from Coal river, which empties into the Kanawha twelve miles below this point, had to be towed up stream to the Charleston mill, and the boilers and engine have been removed to a new site at Sattes Station, on the K. & M., just opposite the mouth of Coal river, where this company has recently erected a building and put in a complete new band mill with a capacity of 40,000 fet. per day. The handlings of the company heretofore has averaged 6,000,000 ft, per annum of oak and poplar lumber, and with the new mill and fifty workmen the firm will be able to increase this to any probable demand. J. C. Roy, Pres.-Gen. Mgr., and H. W. Knight, Sec.-Treas., are both native Charlestonians, reared in this business, and thoroughly familiar with all its details.

GLEN ELK FURNITURE CO.—The Roy Furniture Co. started in 1889, with

Glen Elk Furniture Factory.

$85,000 capital stock, was succeeded Nov., '96, by the Glen Elk Furniture Co., which was incorporated with $25,000. The plant lies along Elk river at the west end of the K. and M. R. R. bridge and covers more than an acre of ground with its buildings and lumber yards. The factory is a four-story brick, 60x160 ft. A three-story metal side warehouse, 50x100, and a two-story frame 40x100 are used for packing and shipping besides which there is a dry kiln and several smaller buildings. The plant is fitted with labor-saving machinery and in its various departments gives employment to from 75 to 80 hands. It has side tracks from the K. & M., and loads its products direct into the cars. These consist principally of chiffoniers and side boards, with monthly output averaging $10,000, and are sold to all sections of the country, by about a score of traveling men. In addition to the waste this plant has used about 50 carloads of coal annually for power and heating purposes, but has recently been piped for natural gas. The Glen Elk Furniture Co. pays to its employes $3,000 to $3,500 per month and uses 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 ft. of oak lumber annually. Its pay roll and purchases of raw material are an important factor in Charleston's upbuilding. Frank Woodman is treasurer and manager. W. A. Gill, a native of Philadelphia, 30 years in furniture work, came to the superintendence of this factory 3 years ago.

THE CHARLESTON LUMBER CO. was incorporated Jan. 1897, and a new band mill of 30,000 ft. capacity was put in. Above half the lumber handled is planed and largely used in the local trade. The company gives employment to about 40 men and is a factor in Charleston's progression. Geo. Falloon, of Athens, O., is president and A. Baird, Sec.-Treas., also from Athens, is the manager.

THE A. S. CAMPBELL ART CO., capitalized at $400,000, with headquarters at Elizabeth, N. J., Sept., 1899, purchased the Landon, Kent & Co. band and planing mill at the foot of Glen St. and employ some 40 men in making hardwood mouldings, oak ties, &c.

CONKER & GUILL run a planing and dimension lumber mill opp. Elk City depot, employ 10 to 12 hands, and each small industry serves to assist in the whole.

Porter's Station, Clay County. W. Va.

MEMBERS of the Clay Lumber Co., at Porter, in Clay Co., have secured 400 acres of coal lands, which by prospecting proves to be underlaid with a 4½ to 5 ft. seam of good bituminous and splint coal. This is open for development by the proper parties and will doubtless soon have paying mines in operation.

Res. J. Q. Dickinson.

The C. L. Ritter Company's Mill.

THE C. L. RITTER LUMBER CO. was incorporated Oct., 1899, with $100,00 capital, and commenced business Apr., 1900. The company secured a timber option from the Elk River Coal and Lumber Association on 50,000 acres of land and erected a modern band mill of 50,000 ft. daily capacity, three miles above Clay C. H. It has 6 miles of tramway and will extend to meet the necessities. Some 250 to 300 men are employed by the C. L. Ritter Lumber Co., which deals in poplar and oak lumber, seasoned or unseasoned, at wholesale. The offices are rooms 26, 27, 28 Citizens' National Bank Building, Charleston. C. L. Ritter, Pres. and Mgr., is a native of Pa. and for 8 years past in the lumber trade. Rolfe Gerhardt, Sec.-Treas., superintendent of the mills, was for several years with the Upland Coal and Coke Co. E. C. Willets is office manager at Charleston and S. F. Beals bookkeeper and secretary to Mr. Ritter, who has other lumber interests.

ELK RIVER BOOM CO.—The lumber industries along Elk river have been greatly enhanced by having an entirely safe and reliable boom company, to catch and care for their logs, ties, &c. This was chartered by the Legislature, Feb. 27, 1869, with $100,000 capital, and in its construction and repairs above $350,000 has been spent. No company has ever made a lower percentage of loss in logs and its charges for handling are moderate. The Elk River Boom Co. keeps 25 to 30 men employed with every freshet and has been a great assistance to the log men up Elk and the mills of Charleston. L. James, Pres., is a native of Ohio, in Charleston for 14 years past, and is president of the James Lumber Co. J. L. Dickinson, Sec.-Treas., has mention as cashier of the Kanawha Valley Bank. The boom commences at a bend in the river about 2½ miles above the city and thence follows the south shore of the stream. The office is at 278½ Kanawha street.

The W. W. Branch Co. Veneer Works.

The W. W. BRANCH VENEER AND LUMBER CO. illustrates the success of wood industries in Charleston. Mr. Branch, who had been in this line of business at Madison, O., since 1867, located in Glen Elk, now Charleston, in '85, as this section of the country produces the necessary raw material—oak, maple and poplar—for veneer work. In 1890 the above company was formed, $35,000 capital, and the industry has been extended from year to year until it is now a very complete veneer plant. Mr. Branch's inventive genius has assisted in perfecting several necessary machines and these works supply leading sewing machine companies and furniture factories with veneer woods for cabinets, drawer bottoms, mirrors, picture backs, &c. The veneer work reaches all sections of the country, as its lightness, and strength when glued cross-grained has made it indispensable in many lines of industry. The Branch Veneer Plant is on the north side of Elk just below the K. and M. railroad, with side tracks and the necessary tram roads. It covers about three acres of ground, gives employment to 25 or 30 men and turns out an annual business of $40,000 to $50,000, which makes an important factor in Charleston's progression. C. C. Branch officiates as superintendent of the manufactory.

NATIONAL VENEER CO.—A concern of more than ordinary importance was incorporated Apr., 1901, with capital of $50,000, for the manufacture of veneer work, which has become essential in several lines of industry. A site of two acres was secured below Glen St., on the north bank of Elk river, and the company is about completing buildings to the value of $15,000. The main factory is of brick 150x57 ft., three stories in height. A two-story dry kiln 40x80, boiler and engine room 40x40 and other small buildings go to make up the enclosures in which some $25,000 worth of machinery, all of latest designs, is now being placed, fitting the plant for the production of anything necessary in the veneer line. The officers and directors of the concern are W. E. Mohler, Pres., who is president of the Mohler Lumber Co.; E. A. Barnes, V.-P.,

Kanawha Wood Turning Works.

of the wholesale firm Abney, Barnes & Co.; J. Q. Dickinson, Treas., president of the Kanawha Valley Bank; J. Talman Waters, Sec., late deputy clerk of the U. S Circuit Court; J. W. Roche, Mgr., for twenty years in the Grand Rapids furniture trade and for eight years in Charleston, formerly with the Folding Bed Co. This long experience in furniture, always dealing more or less with veneer work, has given Mr. Roche an intimate knowledge of the requirements and best adaptations to this industry. The new veneer plant located here because the required timbers are still abundant up the Elk and Kanawha rivers, and it has side track connections with the K. and M., giving every facility for transportation. It received a liberal assistance from the Charleston Chamber of Commerce in securing its site and a hearty welcome from our people for locating in this growing city.

THE KANAWHA WOOD TURNING CO. was organized May, 1899, with $25,000 capital, for the production of hickory, ash and maple handles for axes, picks, canthooks or brooms. The company has extensive timber rights. some ten miles above Charleston, on Indian Creek, shipping its logs via C., C. and S., and in its various departments gives employment to 30 to 40 men. The factory is located in the upper part of the city adjoining the K. and M. tracks. The lot, 1½ acres, is about half covered with buildings, in which are 5 circle saws, 5 belt machines, 4 cut offs, 10 turning lathes, the usual shaftings, &c., backed by a battery of boilers and engines. The product is mostly sold in New York, for export to Europe. After the destruction by fire, Nov. 21, 1900, of the Jennings plant, on the West Side, C. W. Jennings became Sec.-Treas. and Mgr. of the Kanawha Wood Turning Co. Mr. Jennings is a native of New Castle, Ind., and has had a long experience in this line of industry. I. Schwabe, formerly with the firm of Schwabe & May, is president, while to the above officers Ben Baer, wholesale liquors; M. M. Williamson, cashier Citizens' Natl. Bk., and L. A. Glaser, Sec.-Treas. of the Tanners' and Dyers' Extract Co., are added as directors.

HULING, MONTAGUE & CO., office 324 Quarrier St., mill on Davis Creek, 5 miles across lots from Charleston, have been

Res. Ex-Governor G. W. Atkinson.

working 25 to 40 men and sell their hardwood lumber at wholesale.

J. R. HOFFMAN has gained a reputation as the patentee of the celebrated band mill. He erected mills on Elk street, above the ice plant, 17 years ago and also has two portable mills on Gauley, in his various enterprises giving employment to 25 men.

JOHN & J. S. MORGAN.—The saw mill and planing business fronting on Clendennin St., above Lovell, was started by John Roy in the eighties and has had numerous changes in partners. John Morgan has held an interest in the plant for a dozen years past and the above style of firm name comes with the present year. The plant gives employment to from 20 to 25 hands. The mills and yards cover about three acres and in addition to rough and dressed lumber, flooring, ceiling, mouldings, turnings, &c., makes large quantities of furniture each year which it ships to various sections of the country. Store fixtures, hardwood mantels and other cabinet work is turned out to the order of customers The Morgans are experienced lumber men and thoroughly posted in every detail of the business.

THE DONALDSON LUMBER CO., on Blue Creek, is a feeder to the K. and M. and Charleston interests. In this company Frank Woodman is president and half-owner, and Geo. M. Donaldson the other partner, native of Scotland, 26 years in America, is treasurer and manager. A mill was erected on Blue Creek in 1895, and the company has twelve miles of railroad connecting with the K. and M. through Kelley's Creek railroad. Some 60 to 80 men are employed here and the interest is one of the feeding factors to this section. It's hardwood lumber is largely exported to Great Britain.

CAPITAL CITY VEHICLE CO.—This company, organized Dec. 20, 1900, with authorized capital of $25,000, secured the large two-story brick building, Nos. 252-4 Virginia St., which was erected in 1834 as Asbury M. E. Chapel. A blacksmith shop 50x42 was built in the rear, and March 1, 1901, business was commenced in the vehicle line. Geo. M. Krauss, who had been employed in high grade vehicle work at Columbus, O., for fifteen years, and who was for eight years with the Buckeye Cart Co., was engaged as superintendent. Under his watchful eye the company are putting out to the order of customers anything of high grade in the vehicle line and are intending later to manufacture exclusively for the jobbing trade. So far the work has been largely delivery wagons, which are finished with rubber or pneumatic tires, the best of painting, and in all round up to date style. Dr. V. T. Churchman, mentioned under professional matters, is Pres.; D. A. Brawley, in stove and tinware business, is Gen. Mgr.; Dan. B. Brawley, Sec.-Treas., and Attorney Adam B. Littlepage, Chm. of Executive Board.

VICERS WAGON CO.—J. W. Vicers, of Pulaski Co., Va., commenced wagon making in Charleston 23 years ago, and in 1885 the business was incorporated as above. The company has convenient quarters at Court and State Sts., and while repair work is the principal business any vehicle desired by customers is made to order. J. W. Vicers is principal owner, president and manager.

West Charleston Industries.

Stockton's Brick Yard—Depot—Courtney's Mill.

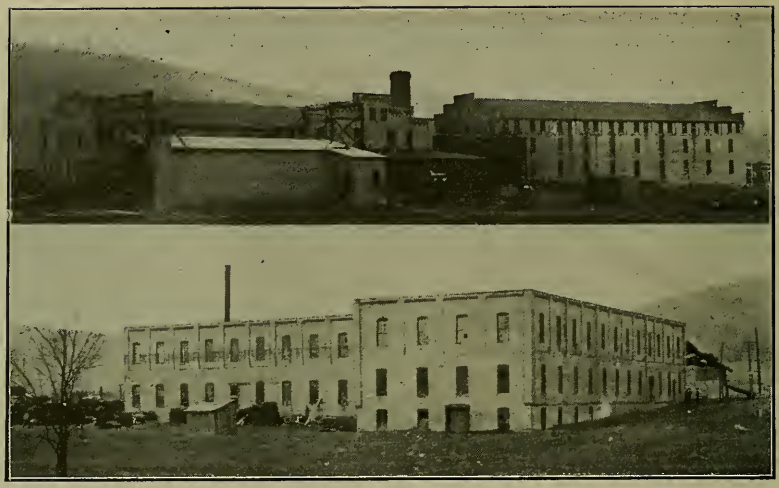
C. F. STOCKTON'S BRICK YARD is opposite the West Charleston depot on the K. and M. and is fitted with the necessary machinery, &c., for the production of 25,000 brick per day, which is readily sold in the local trade. Mr. Stockton is a native of Nicholas county, W. Va., for thirty years past in Charleston. He has a general store on Cinder road, near by the brick yard.

D. G. COURTNEY—Perhaps no single individual or firm in Charleston gives employment to more laborers than D. G. Courtney, manufacturer of white oak cooperage, railroad ties and lumber. Mr. Courtney is a native of Pennsylvania and

D. G. Courtney's Mill, West Charleston.

has been in the cooperage supply business for 25 years, coming to W. Va. some 15 years ago, and having been located at Red House and Raymond City prior to establishing his headquarters in Charleston. The accompanying illustration shows his stave yards, machine shops and planing mill, at West Charleston depot; on the adjoining stave yard is a portable mill for finishing staves. Some 20 to 25 hands find employment with Mr. Courtney at Charleston and as many more at each of his other six mills in this county, beside which he has timber privileges and mills in Putnam, Cabell, Mason, Nicholas and Roane counties, and in the year ending June 30, 1901, shipped over 3,000 carloads of manufactured wood products. In thus marketing the raw material of this section and giving employment to its labor, Mr. Courtney is assisting in its general progression and entitled to a record among the progressive citizens of the Capital City. His office is 129 Capitol street, Charleston.

OHIO VALLEY FURNITURE CO.—One of the largest factories contributing largely to Charleston's upbuilding is the above, organized May, 1900, with authorized capital of $500,000, of which 392,000 has been paid in. This industry adjoins West Charleston depot, employs about 150 hands, and makes a specialty of sideboards and folding beds, of which it sends out great quantities to various sections of the State, the annual output reaching a money value of $350,000, while the payroll reaches $1,500 per week, which largely finds its way to the coffers of Charleston merchants. W. B. Showbert, Pres., is a native of Gallia Co., O., coming here a year since to take the management of this concern; Edson Lewis, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., is Vice Pres.; W. B. Fuller of Gallipolis, is Sec.-Treas; while Wm. C. Ilsley and J. D. Hass of N. Y. are directors with



Ohio Valley Furniture Plant.

the above. The large buildings shown herewith are all occupied by the company, while great quantities of lumber are stacked outside for seasoning. Located in the heart of lumber country with convenient shipping facilities by rail or river, the Ohio Valley Furniture Co. will doubtless long remain an institution of which Charlestonians may well be proud.

Carbonated Beverages.

RUMMEL BOTTLING WORKS—Henry Rummel, from near Pomeroy, O., located in Charleston in 1871, and fitted up a bottling works plant to which he has added from time to time, until the machinery, fixtures and stock on hand now averages about $10,000 in value, making one of the best plants for the manufacture of mineral waters and soft drinks to be found in this State. From this plant comes the noted Sachs-Pruden ginger ale, as well as birch beer and other popular soft drinks, and the mineral waters. Mr. Rummel has secured a permanent and extensive business throughout the Kanawha, New and Elk river valleys. He is assisted in the business by Hollister S. Rummel, his son, who is also second assistant in the U. S. Attorney's office.

CRYSTAL BOTTLING CO.—C. T. Wood and H. T. Sheffey, under the above firm name, put in some $5,000 worth of machinery and fixtures at No. 24 Summers St. in March last and opened up the bottling business.

CAPITAL CARBONATING CO. was incorporated April, 1901, ground leased, near the C., C. and S. depot at the east end of Capitol St., a building 36x70 ft. erected and the necessary machinery and fixtures put in to do first-class carbonating and bottling.

CHAS. CAPITO, at 135 Kanawha St., bottles the Stroh beer of Detroit and has an ice plant for cold storage of beer.

Saddles, harness, tailoring, confectionery, laundries and a number of other industrial concerns will be mentioned in connection with wholesale houses or otherwise.

IRON INDUSTRIES.

SOUTHSIDE FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS — The foundry business was started in Malden by O. A. & W. T. Thayer in 1860 and in '71 they secured a site between the C. & O. R. R. and the Kanawha river and erected the South Side Foundry & Machine Works. This has been improved and added to from time to time until it is now the largest and most complete plant of its kind to be found in this part of the State. The principal product is mining machinery and in that line it is leader in this State, making mine haulage machinery, tipple equipments, mine fans, cars, and everything pertaining to the business. Having grown up with the mining industry, it numbers among its customers nearly all coal operators in the Kanawha, Elk, and New river fields, as well as many in Ohio, Ky., Tenn. and other states. The plant has never shut down for scarcity of orders, but gives steady employment to about 75 men and is recognized as one of Charleston's most substantial industrial concerns. The extensive brick machine shop 275x70 ft., with slate roof, was erected recently and adds very largely to the capacity of the plant. It is equipped with traveling cranes and other modern appliances, turning out a high grade of machinery for mining, or lumber plants, etc. The plant covers some three acres of ground directly below the C. & O. freight depot, and has its own sidetracks, for the economical handling and shipment of its products. R. B. Cassady, Pres., is superintendent of the Winifrede Coal Co. G. T. Thayer, Treas. and Mgr. is a native of the county and for 25 years past connected with this plant.

WARD ENGINEERING WORKS.— This old, well established plant was started in Charleston in 1875 by Charles Ward, who came to this country from England in 1870. The Ward Engineering Works, of which Mr. Charles Ward is proprietor, manufactures water-tube Marine boilers, high-speed Engines and Light-draught steamers. The Ward water-tube boilers, manufactured under letters-patent, have gained a national reputation,—being the first water-tube boilers to be installed in the war-ships of the U. S. Navy. The first plant was started on Kanawha street in the building adjoining the Hale House, moving to 19 Capitol street. Mr. Ward furnished boilers for some of the finest yachts in New York City, among them a mammoth water-tube boiler of special design, tested to 800 pounds, for the steamship Meteor; he here began the manufacture of the Safety water-tube launch boiler, now generally used in the launches of the U. S. Navy. Crowded by increasing business, the plant was moved in 1885 to the South Side, adjoining the property of the C. & O. Ry. in order to have rail and water facilities, which is now the present location of the plant. More than 50,000 square feet of floor space are required for the present business. Two substantial shops, each 175x80 ft., with traveling cranes running the entire length, which handle the smallest boiler or a twenty-five ton steel boat,—loading on the C. & O. tracks or on the inclines to the Kanawha river. Recently a steel packet, 90 feet by 14 feet beam, drawing two feet of water, was launched. She is equipped with a Ward boiler of Royal Arch type, a Ward single crank triple expansion engine and has a passenger capacity for one hundred persons. The steam yacht Madge and the U. S. steam yacht Mascot, plying on the Kanawha, are products of this plant. There is now being constructed a government tow-boat 120 feet in length. The freight arrivals of tons of refined steel castings and thousands of feet of boiler tubing, the shipments of boilers, engines

Res. Frank Woodman.

and boats and the employment of forty to eighty mechanics make a pay-roll which assists materially the financial prosperity and the future upbuilding of the city of Charleston.

VULCAN IRON WORKS. — Geo. Davis started a foundry about 1870, which was purchased by Luckadoe & Hager in '89, and June 15, '91, consolidating with the Kanawha Woolen Mills Machine Shops, the Elk Foundry & Machine Co. was incorporated. In 1900, with other interests, it was reincorporated as the Vulcan Iron Works. The business embraces general machine work, castings in iron or brass, heavy forging, boiler and sheet iron work, in fact anything in the foundry and machine line. The plant is located on Columbia avenue above the lower bridge. The Foundry part is a brick building 60x70 ft., the machine shop a frame 50x100 ft., and the blacksmith shop 30x60 ft., all well fitted with lathes, trip hammers, etc. The company, in connection with the manufacture of boilers, for which it has a building 40x80 ft., expressly equipped with up-to-date machinery, has recently commenced the manufacture of the Levi Filter, of which there will doubtless be a large demand as soon as its merits are fully known. Frank Woodman is president of the works, G. D. Williams secretary-treasurer and A. W. Hager superintendent. Mr. Hager was a former partner with Luckadoe in this foundry, and is fully conversant with the business.

THE CHARLESTON BOILER & FOUNDRY Co.—E. Polsue and others purchased the Barton Boiler Works, on Virginia St., Apr., 1900, and incorporated the above company. The buildings were burned Feb. 9, 1901, and Mr. Polsue, who had formerly cured meats on Dryden St. and K. & M. R. R., owning the balance of the lot to Court St.., making 165 ft. frontage on Dryden, repaired the buildings and erected new ones until he now has a fairly complete plant. The three-story brick building, 25x50 ft., formerly a meat house, is now equipped with new lathes and other appurtenances necessary in a machine shop.

BARTON BOILER WORKS.—Since the burning of the old street car barns, which

had been utilized as a boiler and machine shop by Henry Barton and his successors, and the removal of the Charleston Boiler Works to Dryden St., Mr. Barton has again commenced the manufacture of boilers, on Clendennin St. He gives employment to 10 or 12 men and turns out some excellent hand made works in boilers, smoke stacks, coal schutes and other heavy forging.

NOVELTY MACHINE WORKS—W. T. Levi, a machinist who has spent most of his life in Charleston, some nine years ago opened a repair shop, and five years since secured quarters adjoining the City Hall, where he has the necessary lathes, &c., to do machine work. He makes a specialty of repairing electrical apparatus.

Charleston has the usual number of blacksmith and repair shops, gunsmiths, &c.

Kanawha Valley Bank.

FINANCIAL.

The monetary facilities of a city are of great importance to both its industrial and commercial progress, so we have inserted this article betwen manufactories and wholesale houses. The men at the head of Charleston's banks should unquestionably be classed as reliable, conservative and enterprising officials. This condition of affairs adds greatly to Charleston's stability, and failures of any properly conducted important commercial or industrial enterprise in this city have rarely occurred. The official statements made July 15, 1901, showed the aggregate assets

of the four established banks here to have been $5,006,990.86, and from records made on that date we condense the following figures:

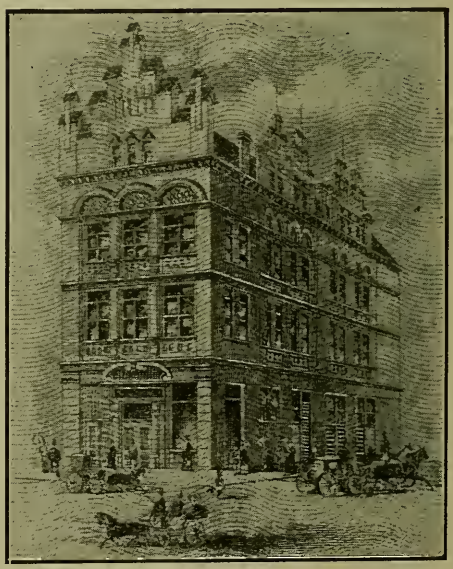
THE KANAWHA VALLEY BANK.—This bank was established in 1867 by Wm. Dickinson, Levi J. Woodyard, H. C. and J. Q. Dickinson. For a year it occupied the small building shown herewith, when a good two-story block was built, which served 26 years. The building now occupied, on the corner of Kanawha and Capitol Sts., was erected in 1894 at a cost of over $50,000. It is a handsome structure, four stories high, 75x110 ft., of pressed brick, trimmed in brown stone. The interior is in keeping with the exterior beauty, and the many fine offices are heated with steam and accessible by a modern passenger elevator. Some store rooms adjoin the banking offices on the ground floor and altogether the building is one of credit to the city:

RESOURCES JULY 15, 1901.

Loans and discounts	$ 999,103 56
Overdrafts	8,170 41
Bonds	19,500 00
Banking house, real estate,&c.	179,218 52
Due from banks	446,224 50
Exchanges for clearing house.	14,829 67
Cash, checks, &c	82,822 97
Expense and tax	8,811 84
Due from U. S. Treasurer	536 00
Total assets	1,759,717 47
Liabilities were for:	
Capital stock	150,000 00
Surplus and profits	244,945 78
Deposits	1,364,771 69

John Q. Dickinson, president and principal stockholder, comes of a pioneer family and was born in Bedford Co., Va., Nov. 20, 1831. He served in the Confederate Army and located in Charleston in the Spring of 1865. He commenced the manufacture of salt in 1867, and has persisted in the work, being now the only salt manufacturer in this vicinity. Mr. Dickinson has been largely connected in Charleston's upbuilding and is interested in coal lands and several of the manufacturing enterprises.

Jas. F. Brown, Vice-Pres., will have personal mention under legal profession; J. L. Dickinson, Cashier, is son of the president, a life-long resident of Charleston and too well known in banking circles to need further introduction; John Malone, a native of Charleston, is Asst. Cashier. The directors are J. Q. Dickinson, J. F. Brown, J. L. Dickinson, Wm. Dickinson, E. W. Knight.



Charleston National Bank.

Second in regard to age comes the Charleston National Bank, which commenced business Aug. 16, 1884, and very soon secured a fair share of the banking trade. Five years later the management resolved to have a banking house and the fine four-story pressed brick structure adjoining the government lot, and illustrated herewith, was completed in 1890. The statement of its financial affairs at the close of

business July 15, 1901, speaks for itself better than any eulogies of the compiler might do:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 742,278 26
Overdrafts	2,559 76
Stocks and securities	34,500 00
Banking house, fur. &c.	15,000 00
Due from banks	147,973 06
Cash, checks, &c	104,296 97
Due from U. S. T	12,500 00
U. S. bonds	450,000 00
Total	1,609,108 05

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	300,000 00
Circulation	250,000 00
Surplus and profits	49,271 14
Due to banks	32,904 35
Deposits	976,932 56

L. Prichard, president, is a native Kentuckian, where he practiced medicine for 21 years, assisted in organizing this bank in 1884, was elected its president four years later and removed to Charleston, taking the management of its finances Aug. 1, '88. Dr. Prichard, in '94, assisted in beautifying the city by the erection of a stone mansion corner of Quarrier and Brooks Sts., illustration of which we give on a later page. J. R. Seal, Vice.-Pres., is an extensive coal operator on New river. H. L. Prichard, Cashier, is son of the president, coming to this position soon after his graduation from the University of Notre Dame, Ind., in 1890. The directors, in addition to the president and vice-president, are E. A. Barnes, of Abney, Barnes & Co.; Charles K. Payne, of Payne Shoe Co., and Phil. Frankenberger, principal owner of Frankenberger & Co. clothing house.

CITIZEN'S NATIONAL BANK—As Charleston was taking on new life, there appeared to be an opening for another

Citizens' National Bank.

bank, and the Citizen's was organized Mar. 16, 1889, as a State bank and opened as a National Bank Sept. 10, 1890. In '98 the organization commenced the erection of the splendid five-story, fire-proof building corner of Capitol and Quarrier Sts. This structure was completed Nov., '99, at a cost of $50,000 and is doubtless the best finished office building in Charleston, in fact one that would grace a metropolitan city. Its marble stairways, brass railings, tile floors and fast running modern elevator make offices here desirable and quickly taken when vacant. The banking furniture and fixtures cost $8,000 additional, and with safety boxes affords every needed facility.

RESOURCES JULY 15, 1901.

Loans and discounts	$367,324 65
Overdrafts	7,122 98
U. S. bonds, stocks, &c	46,600 00
Banking house, &c	58,221 21
Other real estate	1,000 00
Cash, and due from banks	248,159 48
Due from U. S. Treasurer	1,562 82
Total assets	729,990,82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	125,000 00
Surplus and profits	23,169 35
Circulation	31,250 00
Dividends unpaid	1,434 00
Deposits and due banks	549,137 47

W. Mollohan, president, is mentioned as senior member of the law firm Mollohan, McClintic & Mathews; J. A. McGuffin, vice-pres., is an extensive coal operator on the Loop Creek branch of the C. and O.; M. M. Williamson, cashier, a native of Marietta, O., residing in W. Va. from early manhood and in Charleston for 14 years, has been cashier of the Citizen's National Bank since 1892; J. N. Carnes, asst. cashier, from Lancaster, O., has been with the bank since 1895. In addition to the above officers, the directors are W. A. MacCorkle, of the law firm Chilton, MacCorkle & Chilton; C. A. Gates, grocer, and J. J. Duffy, a merchant of Lewisburg, W. Va.

The Kanawha National Bank,

on Capitol and Virginia Sts., commenced business Feb. 1st, 1892. The success of the Citizen's had led to the belief that still another monetary enterprise could succeed, and as it was promoted by some of Charleston's best financiers it had the confidence of the public from the start. The bank owns its home, a convenient three-story brick, with stone front trimmings, which is well furnished and fitted for the general banking business which it transacts. It was built some 15 years ago as a commercial house and in 1893 was purchased by the Kanawha National Bank, which had formerly held the rooms on Virginia St. that are now occupied by the Singer Manufacturing Co. The statement of the Kanawha National Bank showed:

RESOURCES JULY 15, 1901.

Loans and discounts	$402,335 08
Overdrafts	5,770 65
U. S. bonds, stocks, &c	73,500 00
Banking house, furniture, &c	26,250 00
Cash, checks, &c	397,143 79
Due from U. S. Treasurer	3,175 00
Total	908,174 52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	100,000 00
Surplus and profits	31,662 06
Circulation	63,500 00
Dividends unpaid	280 00
Deposits and due banks	712,732 46

Geo. S. Couch, Pres., a native of Point Pleasant, W. Va., has been practicing law in Charleston for 27 years past, was first president of the Charleston National Bank and has been president of the Kanawha National Bank from its start; J. D. Baines, Vice-Pres., is a prominent Charlestonian, who has served as Mayor and other official capacities; E. A. Reid, a Kentuckian, in Charleston for 17 years past, has been cashier since its organization; H. B. Lewis officiates as teller. In addition to the president and vice-president, the directors are Geo. E. Price and H. B. Smith, both of the law firm Flournoy, Price & Smith; Charles Capito

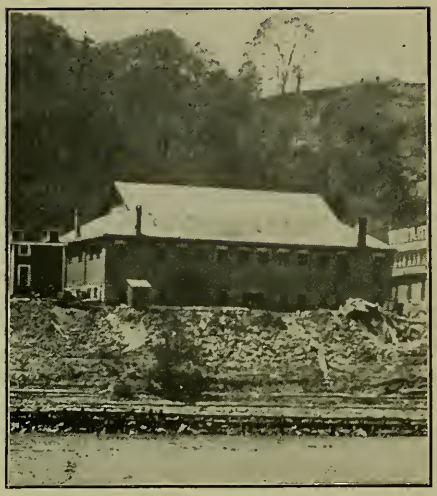
wholesale liquor dealer; F. M. Staunton, president of the Diamond Ice Co., and W. E. Mohler, president of a leading lumber interest.

WHOLESALE HOUSES.

While manufacturing has shown a percentage of increase in keeping with the addition to population, educational and other advancements of Charleston within the past decade, perhaps in no other line has the development been more marked than in the rise and progress of Charleston's wholesale houses. The reason of this is apparent. As the capital of this progressive mining State the city has rapidly gained prominence, and as Charleston has no rival in the Kanawha valley she is not only in a position to hold the commercial trade of all the surrounding counties, but to extend throughout the mountain section for a hundred miles or more, and many of her wholesale houses have a considerable trade in adjoining States. With the transportation facilities shown on former pages, and the addition to these interests now building, Charleston merchants will be able to compete with metropolitan wholesale houses and doubtless will continue to hold their share of trade. With the possible exception of Wheeling, this is now the most important distributing centre in the State and has no rival on the Chesapeake and Ohio between Richmond and Cincinnati, none on the C., C. and S., nor on the K. and M. this side of Columbus.

Lewis, Hubbard & Company.

LEWIS, HUBBARD & CO.—This wholesale house is among the largest in the Virginias, and probably has no superior. The firm is composed of Chas. C. Lewis, R. G. Hubbard and C. C. Lewis, Jr., being under the direction of the last two named, Chas. C. Lewis, the senior member not being actively engaged in the management. The business was established in 1881 by the senior Lewis and P. H. Noyes, under the firm



L., H. & Co., Warehouse.

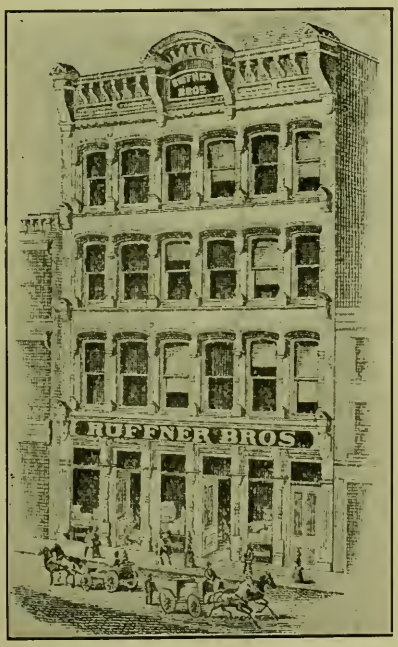
name of P. H. Noyes & Co., continuing that style until Jan. 1, '95. In 1890 R. G. Hubbard, who had been a trusted employe of the firm from its start, was admitted as a partner and Jan. 1, '95, C. C. Lewis, Jr., became a member and the firm name was changed to Noyes, Hubbard & Co. A year later P. H. Noyes retied on account of declining health, his interest having been purchased by his partners. Dec. 27, 1897, the main building and its contents were consumed by fire, but the reserve stock in the large warehouse on the C. & O., illustrated herewith, and other purchases made at that time, enabled the firm to continue business almost uninterrupted. The concern also has another large warehouse adjoining the K. & M. tracks.

In 1898 the grain, feed and produce trade was incorporated as the Charleston Grain & Feed Co., this part of the business having been later turned over to John D. Lewis, who is its manager and principal proprietor. In 1898 the commodious storehouse, corner of Quarrier and Hale streets, was erected at a cost of $30,000. This is 50x150, five stories and basement and is literally packed from cellar to garret. The increase of the firm's business in the eastern section of the State made additional facilities desirable, and Jan. 1, 1900, a branch house was established at Ronceverte, which four months later was incorporated as the Greenbrier Grocery Co., and is under the management of N. H. Slack, who for a number of years prior was an employe of the firm. The annual handlings of Lewis, Hubbard & Co. are reputed to go into the millions and are exceeded by few houses outside of very large commercial centers. Chas. C. Lewis, the senior member, was one of the original salt manufacturers of this section and an early operator in coal. He served as cashier and later president of the Kanawha Valley Bank, retiring from active business 1885. He was a promoter of the C., C & S. in its construction period, and its first president; he built and owns the Kelly's Creek Railway. R. G. Hubbard is a native of this county and has been identified with the grocery trade from boyhood. He has

Res. Dr. L. Prichard.

also served as councilman and been otherwise interested in public matters. C. C. Lewis, Jr., was born in this county and was serving as treasurer of the K. & M. Ry. prior to his active engagement in the grocery trade.

The progressive spirit and honorable dealings of this firm have done a full share in advertising Charleston as a commercial center, and assisted in its general upbuilding.



Ruffner Brothers.

RUFFNER BROTHERS are natives of this county and commenced in the retail grocery trade of Charleston in 1873, expanding with the rise of the city from a quiet mountain village to the thriving Capital City of the State. Up to 1876 the business had been principally retail, when a full wholesale house was equipped and Ruffner Brothers endeavored to secure their share of trade, in the wholesale grocery line. The firm owns the fine iron and brick front, four story and basement store rooms, 50 x 134 ft., at Nos. 306-308 Kanawha St., to which connects at the rear the brick warehouse, 25-100 ft., three floors and basement, facing at Nos. 17-19 Hale St. Both buildings are provided with elevators and stocked with goods in this line. Five traveling salesmen look after the trade in this and neighboring States. A. L. & M. P. Ruffner have done a full share towards Charleston's progression.

THE WHOLESALE PRODUCE CO. was organized in 1893, and is now owned by Jackson Carr, who has had a large experience in the milling and feed line. The business occupies one of the Masonic building sections, 314 Virginia street, 24x 130 ft., three stories and basement, and the handlings are produce, flour, feed, groceries, etc., at wholesale.

THE CHARLESTON GRAIN & FEED CO. was incorporated Feb. 26, 1898, taking an established trade in that line, which had been prior conducted by Lewis Hubbard & Co. The offices are still held in the main building of that firm, shown on page 81, while a large warehouse with sidetrack accomodation is kept near the K. & M. Ry. The paid up capital of the Charleston Grain & Feed Co. is $17,000 and in addition to dealing in grain, feed, hay, etc., it does an extensive business in the produce line, purchasing early potatoes, grapes, melons, etc., from the best markets, in the proper season. J. D. Lewis, Pres. and Gen. Mgr., is a native of the city and has been a member of the firm of Lewis, Hubbard & Co. since its organization. He has recently added to the architecture of Virginia St. by erecting a handsome brick residence just above Brooks St., which we illustrate herewith. H. W. Sentz, Sec. of the Com-

Res. J. D. Lewis, Virginia Street.

pany was formerly connected with the firm of Lewis, Hubbard & Co. for a number of years.

THE BROWN BROTHERS are natives of Putnam Co. and have been in business in Charleston since 1883. In 1895 they leased grounds of the K. & M. Ry. Co. adjoining Capitol St. where they handle at wholesale and retail everything that comes in the flour and feed line, giving special attention to lime, cement, plaster, hair and other building material, fire clay, fire brick, laths, etc., in car-load lots.

C. H. JAMES is wholesale buyer and shipper of butter, eggs and poultry at 23 Summers St., has good facilities and gives prompt attention to the needs of the trade.

JAS. J. LAIDLEY who deals in groceries, feed, seeds and produce at wholesale, at 286 Kanawha St., is a native Charlestonian and was serving as steamboat captain prior to commencing this trade 14 years ago. His store room is 30x180 feet, and well filled in the above lines.

Drugs and Sundries.

THE HUBBARD - WILLIAMS CO., wholesale drug house, was incorporated June 1, 1901, and in July opened up a fine stock of general drugs, surgical instruments and appliances, druggists' sundries and stationery. W. Dan Williams, Pres., is a Virginian who has been brought up in the drug business, having had 25 years' experience in wholesale and retail trade the last eight years as traveling salesman for the wholesale drug house of J. N. Murdoch & Co., of Parkersburg. W. G. Hubbard Sec.-Treas., a native of N. C., for seven years past has been on the road for Lewis, Hubbard & Co.; while R. G. Hubbard, of the same firm, A. Q. Smith, and H. P. Cannon of the firm of Eskew, Smith & Cannon, and H. B. Smith attorney, are also members

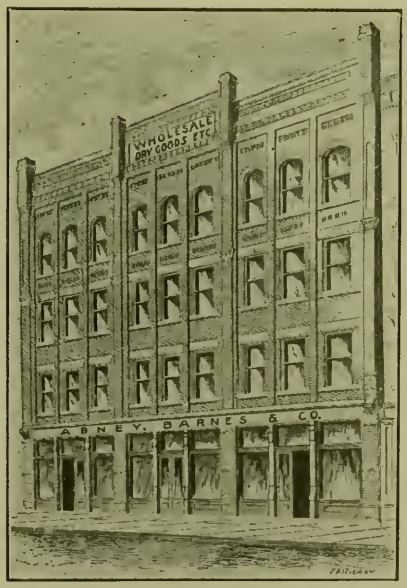
The Hubbard-Williams Co.

of the company. The business occupies the three story brick block Nos. 353 355 and 357 Quarrier St., illustrated herewith. This is 70x95 ft., three stories and basement, and well filled with goods in the wholesale drug line. The Hubbard-Williams Co. are putting in apparatus for the manufacture of several important specialties, and intend to keep abreast of the times in everytning relating to the wholesale drug trade.

THE KANAWHA DRUG CO. was organized June 1, 1901, capital $50,000, to conduct a wholesale drug and sundry house, and busines was commenced Aug. 1, at No. 26 Summers St., where three floors are occupied, also the third floor over No. 24. The firm have promptly put salesmen on the road and have secured a trade for 150 miles or more around Charleston. The members of the company have all been hustlers and know how to meet the demands of trade. J. M. Hutchinson, Jr., Pres., was salesman for the Payne Shoe Co. for ten years; G. P. Meadows, Vice Pres., salesman for Henry Werner & Co., of Columbus; while A. H. Barker, Sec., and W. E. Connell, Treas., as well as R. C. Jefferds, the other member of the company have been on the road for Ruffner Brothers for several years past. With a full stock and thus manned, the new firm will assist in advertising Charleston as a commercial center.

Dry Goods and Notions.

ABNEY, BARNES & CO.—This wholesale dry goods house was established by Arnold, Abney & Co. in 1880, and now occupies the four story brick building at 312, 314 Virginia St. Their stock embraces everything in the dry goods and notion line; also gent's furnishings—pants, overalls, hats and caps—as well as an assortment of carpets and millinery recently added, and in fact everything properly known to a complete line of dry



Abney, Barnes & Co.

goods and notions, the stock being varied and elaborate, including all the various styles and qualities demanded by the trade. The store has four floors, each 40x125 feet, and although the stock is heavy, everything is conveniently arranged, and it is worthy of note what a large amount of goods have been stored in the space at hand. The trade is principally in West Virginia with a growing patronage in adjoining states. Nine traveling salesmen are constantly looking after the out of town patronage. The members of the firm are F. W. Abney, E. A. Barnes, Will O. Abney, all merchants in Charleston for a score of years or more.

Noyes, Thomas & Co.

NOYES, THOMAS & CO.—For the past decade Charleston has held a reputation as a wholesale center, new houses having been added each year, but few of any greater moment than that of Noyes, Thomas & Co., which was incorporated January 1, 1901, with $115,000 paid up capital. A. S. Thomas, president of the new company, is a native of Mason county and for the past 15 years has been engaged in the same line of trade in Charleston. P. H. Noyes, Sec.-Treas., was formerly a junior member of the P. H. Noyes & Son, wholesale dry goods and notion house, whom the firm succeeded, and a son of P. H. Noyes, who was engaged for many years before his death in the wholesale business of the city. George E. Thomas, Vice Pres., was formerly of the firm of Palmer & Thomas, the shoe men. Noyes, Thomas & Co. have a full stock in all the departments of dry goods, notions and hats. With six traveling salesmen looking after its trade the company is securing a full share of the business. The firm occupies two stores, connected by arches, in the Masonic building, which they have leased for a term of years, giving space of 45x130 feet, three stories and basement. This handsome block, corner of Virginia and Hale, shown herewith, is among the best business blocks of Charleston.

Hardware, Sadlery, Etc.

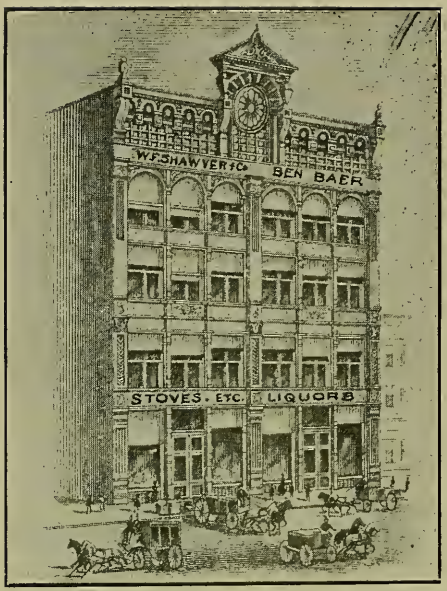
THE CHARLESTON HARDWARE CO. was organized Jan. 1, 1901, with $50,000 paid up capital, and does a general hardware business, principally jobbing. It occupies four floors at No. 66 Capitol St. and two floors over No. 68. The officers are T. E. Embleton, Pres.; J. Q. Dickinson, Vice.-Pres.; P. W. Flournoy, Sec.; M. T. Davis, Jr., Treas.; F. H. Markell, Mgr.

THE CAPITAL CITY SUPPLY CO., at No. 75 Capitol St., has been dealing in mine, mill and factory supplies about ten years past and Mar. 30, 1901, was incorporated with $100,000 capital, Clark Howell, president; Ernest Howell, general manager.

LOEWENSTEIN & SONS.—This hardware and saddlery firm deserves more than a passing notice as including its

Loewenstein & Sons, Hardware, Etc.

manufacturing department it gives employment to some 50 men and assists materially in Charleston's progression. The wholesale house occupies the handsome six story, pressed brick front, building, 50x150 ft., at Nos. 83, 85 Capitol St. The firm also owns one of the large warehouses between the C. & O. passenger and freight depots on the South Side, illustrated hereafter. In addition to a complete line of shelf and heavy hardware, saddlery and harness goods, Loewenstein & Sons are large dealers in wagons, buggies, etc., the firm having an established trade in West Virginia and parts of Virginia and Kentucky, requiring the services of 7 salesmen in looking after the needs of the trade. S. N. Loewenstein came from Germany to America in 1863 and commenced the hardware trade in Charleston. Louis and Moses Loewenstein were born in Charleston, educated in the public schools and became partners with their father in 1890 when the wholesale business was established.



W. F. SHAWVER & CO.—This firm began business as W. F. Shawver, who is a native of Greenbrier county, in 1894, and C. D. Burdett, of the same county, became a partner January 1st, 1901. The premises occupied are at 256 Kanawha St., where four floors and basement, 25x100ft., are well stored with everything desirable in stoves, ranges, and house furnishings, roofing, etc. The firm keeps three traveling salesmen, visiting large and small trade throughout the field usually held by Charleston wholesale houses. Altogether 17 people find steady employment with this house, which is an example of what "push" and enterprise can accomplish.

D. A. BRAWLEY, at 242 Kanawha St., is a native of this county and has been in the stoves, tinware, and house furnishing goods line for about 20 years. His wares occupy two floors and basement at above number and the workshop is at 243 Kanawha St.

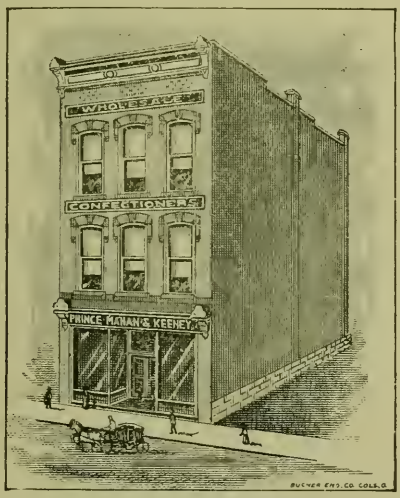
GOSHORN & CO.—W. F. and J. H. Goshorn commenced general merchandise in Charleston in 1842, and later changed to hardware, miner's supplies, sash, doors, etc. W. F. Goshorn died in '82 and his brother, J. H., ten years later, the business having been continued by W. F. & H. D. Goshorn, sons of the former, under the firm name of Goshorn & Co. The salesrooms formely kept at 245, 247, Kanawha St. (four stories on the river front) is now at 246 Kanawha St., where three floors and basement are occupied, while the old premises are used for storage. Three salesmen are kept on the road, Goshorn & Co. holding a good trade in the field occupied by Charleston's wholesale houses and assisting in the general output from this city.

Goshorn & Company.

N. S. BURLEW holds forth at 284 Kanawha St., doing a retail trade and jobbing in this and adjoining counties, in the general hardware line. Mr. Burlew is manager of the opera-house, president of the Daily Mail Co., and vice-president of the South Side Improvement Co.

ESKEW, SMITH & CANNON—W. J. Eskew, Jr., and A. Q. Smith who had been manufacturing and jobbing confectioners for 15 years and H. P. Cannon

who for eight years had been in the wholesale stove, house furnishings and miner's suply trade, combined their interests in Feb., 1899. The firm manufacture a large line of candies at 22 Summers St., and carry a complete assortment in both lines at 64 Capitol St., where they have one of the nicest retail stores in the State in house furnishings. The factory and warerooms on Summers St. covers three floors and basement, 20x 100 ft., where several people are employed. The Capitol St. building is four stories and basement, 22x120 ft., containing the stock and offices. This firm is doing an extensive trade in the lines above mentioned and assisting in Charleston's progression.



Prince, Mahan & Keeney.

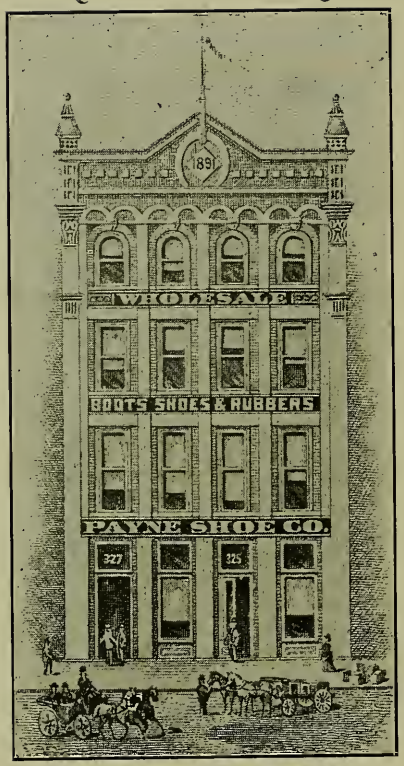
PRINCE, MAHAN & KEENEY--This firm occupies the store at No. 20 Summers St., using first and second floors for wholesale stock and third floor for the manufacture of confectioneries. Four salesmen visit the principal merchants for 100 miles around, and although the firm was organized in April, 1899, it enjoys a fair share of trade. The confection line is complete, while crackers and cakes are also handled, as well as tobacco and cigars. W. A. Mahan, Manager, is a native Charlestonian; J. F. & F. A. Prince are merchants at Prince, W. Va.; S. H. Keeney is also a Charlestonian, while A. J. McClure, of Hillsboro, O., has resided here for 12 years past and has been selling goods for the shoe house of Dages, Andrews & Co. The building illustrated herewith is well occupied with the manufactory and the wholesale stock of the firm, and in the various departments Prince, Mahan & Keeney gives employment to 15 or more persons, thereby assisting in Charleston's progression.

JOSEPH POPP, a native of Germany, came to Charleston in 1875, and ten years later commenced harness manufacturing. He keeps several men and does a large custom business as well as considerable jobbing in Kanawha and adjoining counties. Collars, whips, horse furnishings, etc. Mr. Popp purchases from leading manufacturers and his long and honorable dealing in the harness line has given him a large patronage in this and surrounding counties. In addition to saddlery and harness goods Mr. Popp carries a large line of shoe findings and shoemakers' supplies.

CHARLES POPP, a native of Pittsburg, 30 years in Charleston and formerly in the tanning business, opened June 1, 1901, a line of saddles, harness, bridles, collars, whips, etc., at No. 235 Kanawha St., and is prepared to accommodate customers in that line at wholesale and retail.

A. C. Hall at 231 Kanawha St., keeps a similar establishment.

PAYNE SHOE CO.—This business was established in 1889, the house rapidly coming to the front as one of the most important firms, in the boot and shoe



jobbing trade, to be found outside of the metropolitan cities. Six traveling men are required to keep pace with the increasing trade in W. Va., Ohio and Ky. The handsome business block at Nos 325, 327 Virginia St., four stories and basement, pressed brick front, with interior finished in oak, was erected in 1891. The stock carried has been increased from year to year and embraces all the requirements of the trade in boots, shoes and rubbers. Chas. K. Payne and Frank Payne are the managers. The Payne Brothers are natives of Giles Co., Va., Chas. K. having commenced the shoe trade in Charleston twelve years since, and his brother joining him a couple of years later when the store building was erected. Chas. K. Payne is vice president of the Chamber of Commerce and has been a director of the Charleston National Bank for 10 years past. His handsome home on Kanawha street is illustrated on later page. Frank Payne is president of the Mile Branch Coal Co. and of the Glenwood Athletic Club. Houses like the Payne Shoe Co. add to the commercial importance of Charleston and assist in advertising this city in adjoining states.

LOEB SHOE CO.—Charles Loeb from Cincinnati; located in Charleston, in 1872, and for 25 years has been in the shoe trade. Four years ago the Loeb Shoe Co. was organized to do a local jobbing trade in connection with the retail business which deals largely in the high class grades of shoes. The store and stock occupy three floors, at No. 12 Capitol St., in the stone-front Brown Block.

Furniture, &c.

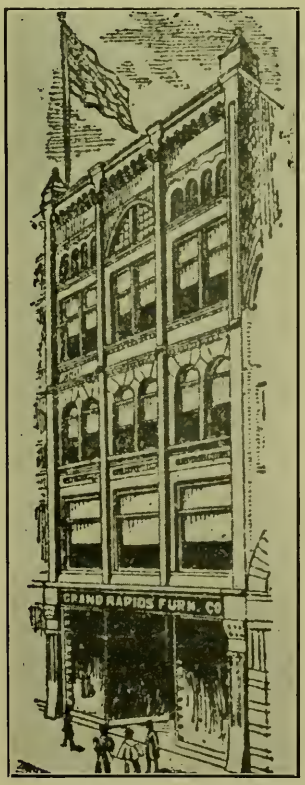
THE DAWLEY FURNITURE CO. was incorporated in 1891, E. C. Dawley president and manager, Frank Woodman secretary and treasurer, for conducting a general wholesale furniture trade. The business occupies the double three-story brick building, Nos. 307 and 309 Virginia street.

BROOKS, MEAD & CO.—This company was organized in 1892 with authorized capital of $100,000, and does an installment and general house furnishing trade at 301 Kanawha St., the business extending throughout this and adjoining States.

GEO. T. BARLOW commenced the furniture trade in Charleston in 1867, and has built up a large trade in general furniture. With the start of this business Mr. Barlow established undertaking and has ever held a front rank in that line, having a hearse and two fine funeral

cars, 12 carriages, and all other necessities. Both lines are held forth at corner of Court and Kanawha Sts., in the Barlow block, built in 1887.

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE CO.—This extensive wholesale and retail business was incorporated Aug., 1900, W. B. Shober, president; H. J. Ward, secretary and treasurer. The company occupies four floors in the Fountain Block, at Nos. 76, 78 Capitol St., dealing in medium and high grades of furniture, which is sold to customers or shipped to the order of the trade wherever desired. The first year of business has proven very satisfactory.



Grand Rapids Furniture Co.

Miscellaneous.

RUDESILL & MEAD—C. J. Rudesill & Son commenced the wholesale and retail queensware business in Charleston in 1888 and with January, 1901, the firm became Rudesill & Mead. The business occupies a store in the Shrewsbury block No. 65 Capitol St., three floors and basement 22x100 ft., which is fully stocked with china, crockery, glassware, lamps, lanterns, tinware and stoneware. Rudesill & Mead are importers and jobbers enjoying an extensive trade in W. Va., and have some customers in adjoining states. Mr. Rudesill was in this business with his father at Gallipolis, O., prior to locating in Charleston, while C. H. Mead, a Kentuckian, has been here from boyhood serving as bookkeeper with P. H. Rend & Co. for several years past.

CABLISH BROTHERS. — This firm opened, in March, 1898, has rapidly gained an excellent trade from its special effort to give the best qualities in all its products. The line of bakery goods is very complete, and Cablish Brothers also make an assortment of fine candies on which they are building a nice jobbing trade, but their great reputation has been made in the manufacture of ice cream, which they ship as far east as Hinton and well over the Kanawha Valley for 100 miles or more. They also have a large city and country trade on their bakery goods. The Cablish Brothers are Kentuckians, coming here early in '98, and their success is worthy of note. Ten persons are employed here and the goods of the firm assist in advertising Charleston.

D. BLUSTEIN—S. A. Blustein & Co. commenced dealing in hides, furs, wool, ginseng and other roots, beeswax, feathers, etc., in 1891, which has grown to quite an important jobbing trade. After the death of S. A. Blustein, in 1897 the firm became Blustein Bros., which was dis-

solved March 1, 1901, David Blustein continuing the business at the old stand. He owns the building, illustrated herewith, has traveling buyers visit the local towns for a distance of 200 miles, and the trade in all the before mentioned articles is steadily increasing, that of ginseng alone reaching $50,000 per year and distributing a nice sum of money to root diggers. This article goes to China, while the hides are sold principally to eastern tanners. From $100,000 in '98, the trade of this house increased to $136,000 in '99 and above $150,000 in 1900.

J. M. GATES.—Among the long established houses of Charleston is that of J. M. Gates which was started in 1862 and has successively been doing business on Summers St., near its present site, Nos. 27 and 29. The line carried is paints, varnishes, oils, roofing and wall papers at wholesale and retail. Three salesmen are kept on the road and the business of the house extends throughout the Kanawha Valley. Mr. Gates' four sons, J. H., D. H., Wm. S., and J. A. Gates are in the active management of the business.

CHARLES CAPITO has a well established trade in wholesale liquors at 304 Kanawha St., where he occupies three floors and keeps everything desirable in that line of goods. His beer bottling was mentioned on page 74. Mr. Capito has been in business here since 1872, a director in the Kanawha Natl. Bk. since its organization, holds stock in several manufacturing enterprises, is president of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, and recognized as a progressive citizen.

Ben Baer, C. E. West and others also do business in the wholesale liquor line.

[*Wholesale and Retail Continued on page 110.*]

Churches.

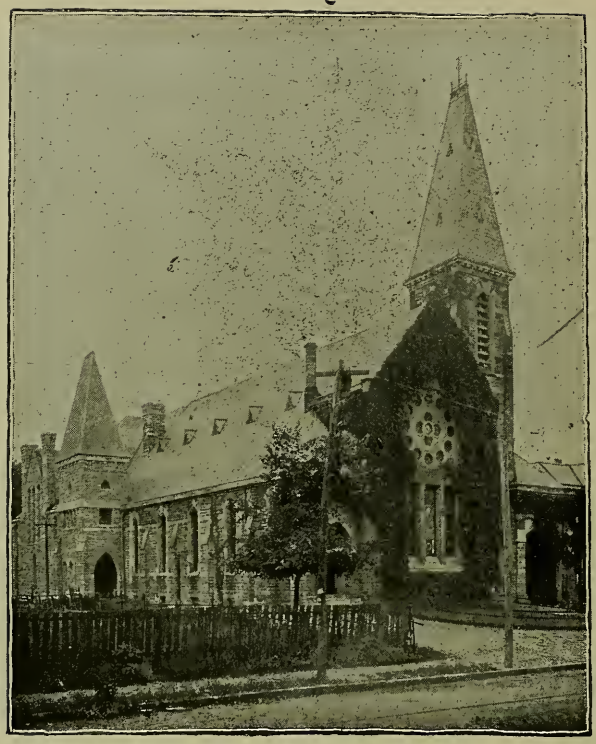
PRESBYTERIANS—The Kanawha and First Presbyterian Churches, coming from the same root, continue the same history up to 1872. Henry Ruffner under direction of the Lexington Presbytery, organized the Kanawha Presbyterian church Mar. 14, 1819, and served a year as pastor. (Among the following names are some who served only as supplies which in Presbyterian usage is quite different from a pastor.) Calvin Chaddock came 1820; Nathaniel Calhoun, '26; A. S. Morrison, '35; Jas. M. Brown, D. D., an able minister, served from Apr., '37 till his death June 8, '62; J. McC. Blaney commenced '62; J. C. Downing, '67; J. C. Barr (assisted by N. G. Geddes for a few months) as a supply, '69 till the separation in 1872.

Feb. 21, '72, two rolls were prepared, 150 petitioning to unite with the Greenbrier Presbytery while 21 desired to go with the W. Va. Presbytery. The property was amicably divided, the minority receiving the parsonage and the larger congregation keeping the old church which stood on Virginia St. near the site now occupied by Abney & Barnes' store. This congregation decided to take the name of

Residence Charles K. Payne, Kanawha Street.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH and Dr. J. C. Barr has continued as pastor ever since. Dr. Barr is a native of Washington Co., Pa., graduated from Jefferson College 1855, and from Wesleyan Theological Seminary of Allegheny, '58. He preached two years in Pocahontas Co., nine years at Lewisburg, Sept., '68 became principal of the Charleston Institute and 32 years ago began supplying the church of which he has been pastor for 29 years past. R. E. Vinson, a native of S. C. graduate of Austin College, Texas,'96 became co-pastor shortly after his graduation from Union Theological seminary in '99. The church has some 500 members and with missions on the South Side and at Piedmont, there is work enough for both. Former missions at Lick Branch, Glen Elk and Glenwood from the First church have become separate organizations. The stone church on Quarrier St. was opened for services June, '89, the total cost having been $37,750. The auditorium has excellent accoustic properties, seats 700, to which the chapel adds 300. The stone for this structure was quarried near by and illustrates Charleston's advantages in building stone The parsonage also has a stone front. It was erected in 1890 at a cost of $6,000.

KANAWHA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH kept the original name and at the division accepted as its share of the property the parsonage on Kanawha St., and lot upon which the present church stands. Jas. Richards, D. D., commenced supplying this church June, 1872, and



Kanawha Presbyterian Church.

April following was installed pastor. July 30, '75, he died suddenly at Edinburg, Scotland. Revs. Gibbs and Cleghorn supplied during '76, Edwin Hall, Jr., '77, and March of 1878, Lyman Whitting, D. D., commenced his ministration; F. J. Stanley followed in '84, H. W. Torrence came in '87, continuing until July, '95, D. L. Winters was called Feb., '96, and Rheuel H. Merrill Oct. 9, '98. Mr. Merrill is a native of New Jersey, attended Rutgers' college of New Brunswick, N. Y., and Center college of Danville, Ky., graduating from Auburn Theological seminary '97, was ordained in '98 and took charge of the North Presbyterian church of Binghampton, N. Y., from whence he accepted a call to the Kanawha Church. At this writing, Sept., 1901, he is on a tour in Europe and the church is in charge of Earle A. Brooks, who is pastor of the mission chapels of North Charleston and Schwambe. Mr. Brooks is a native of French Creek, W. Va., a graduate of W. Va. University, and the Western Theological of Allegheny, 1900, in mission work at Clay C. H. until July, 1901. The membership is about 250. After the division the congregation held services in the senate chamber for a while when some of the members purchased the Asbury M. E. chapel which had been erected in 1834. The corner stone of the present church was laid in 1873 but the church was not completed till 1886. It cost $31,000, and the annex,

Residence Peter Silman, State Treasurer.

built in '93, cost $12,000. Among former stanch members of the Kanawha Presbyterian church should be mentioned Judge Jas. H. Brown, Isaac Noyes Smith, the late Dr. Comstock, Mr. Sentz, John C. Claypool and many others. The church is now affiliated with Parkersburg presbytery, under jurisdiction of the Northern Assembly.

SACRED HEART R. C. CHURCH.—The first Roman Catholic priest to say mass at Charleston was Father Hitzelberger in 1836. John H. Walters officiated here before the war and Father Kallenberg during the conflict. Jos. W. Stenger, the first resident priest, arrived in Charleston June 5th, 1866, to organize a Catholic congregation and August following was joined by Bishop Whelan. A lot was purchased, a small chapel built, and a parochial school started the same year. The old church, which still stands on Virginia St. and is used by the Y. M. I. society, cost about $2,500 and was consecrated in 1869. Father Stenger after 34 years in this charge died in the hospital at Cincinnati and was interred with his people in Mt. Olivet Cemetery here. He was followed by Vicar Genl. Right Rev. Mgr. J. T. Sullivan, who served but six months till he too died, at Parkersburg, Mar. 23rd, 1901, and the remains were taken to Clarksburg.

The corner stone for the handsome stone church on Broad St. was laid July 28, 1895, and the structure although not entirely completed has been partly used for two years past. It has cost some $40,000. The Catholics in '86 purchased some 20 acres adjoining Spring Hill cemetery for the use of their congregation and have a very pretty plot consecrated to the dead.

Father Constantine O. M. Cap. who came to this charge April 20, 1901, was born in Altoona, Pa., 1864, graduated from St. Fidelis college of Herman, Pa., '83, was ordained June, '88, and for four

years held the chair of Philosophy at St. Peters & Pauls Capuchin Fathers of Cumberland, Md. In the charge of some 200 Catholic families here, is assisted by Father Alphonsus O. M. Cap., a native of Wheeling, a graduate of St. Fidelis, ordained Dec., '99, and assisting at St. Augustine's R. C. Church in Pittsburg prior to coming to Charleston.

St. Mary's Academy was opened at Charleston in 1867, by Mrs. Mary C. Monroe. Mrs. Mary Dodge taught '68, and Superior Mary Vincent came in '70. New buildings were erected in '72 and the school continued till '94, having a department for the parochial school. It was then discontinued and the Catholic children have since attended the public schools.

Father Constantine holds low mass at 7:30 each Sunday and high mass and sermon at 10 a. m. Catechism commences at 3 p. m. Evening services at 7:30.

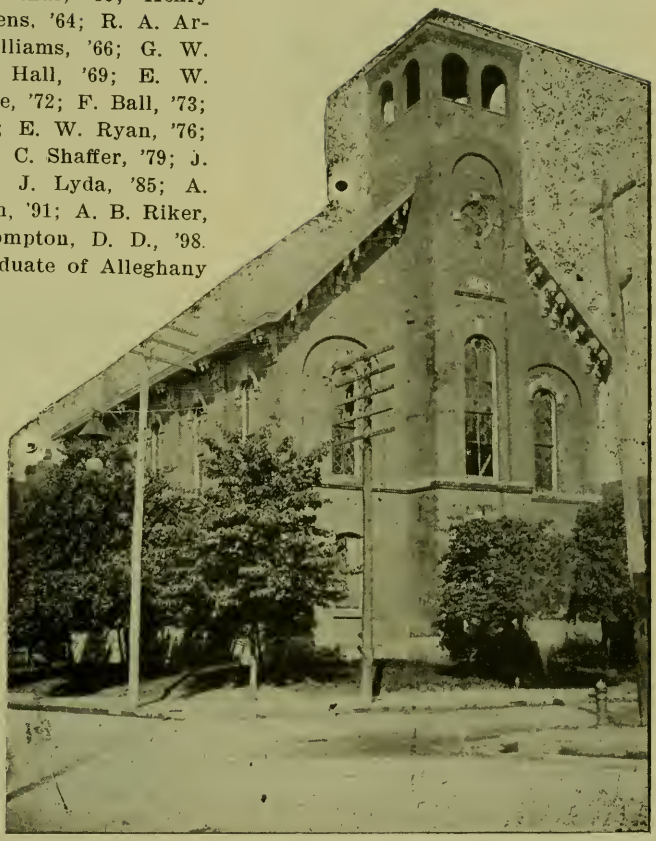
The Y. M. I. meets in the old Catholic church on Virginia St. and has about 40 members. Pres. Jos. Beller, Sec. Leo App, Treas. Andrew Coffey. The A. O. H. started about 1875, has but a small membership. Pres., M. V. Smith; Sec., Jos. Clark; Treas., Michael Hagerty.

BAPTISTS—John Alderson, a Baptist preacher, came to the upper part of the Kanawha Valley in 1777. Jas. Johnson organized the Kanawha Baptist church, near Paint Creek, prior to 1800, and a church was erected soon afterwards, which stood until the civil war. The Charleston Baptist church was organized Oct. 30, 1869, by Rev. P. H. Murray, and a brick building erected which still stands at the corner of Donnally and Laidley Sts. He had been preaching for some time previous to the organization and continued until 1870, when Rev. J. B. Hardwicke became first regular pastor, followed by A. M. Simms and S. F. Taylor. Rev. T. C. Johnson is the present pastor and the membership is about 300. The temporary building, which stands on the corner of Capitol and Washington Sts., was erected in 1892 to serve until a new edifice should be constructed and active steps have been taken to commence at once on the new structure, which will cost some $25,000 and be completed next year.

THE FIRST BAPTIST church was organized by the colored people of Charleston soon after the civil war and a frame church was built in 1873, Frank James preaching for a time. It has had a long list of preachers, J. C. Taylor coming early in the eighties, since which the succession has been R. M. Mayhew, 1889; G. B. Howard, '90; L. T. Christmas, '96; J. Eullan Bullock, '99. Mr. Bullock was ordained in 1874, and graduated from Kalabar College, of Kingston, Jamaica, '78. The church on Washington St. was commenced in 1890 and opened for services two years later. With lot and parsonage the property is valued above $20,000. The membership numbers about 750.

STATE ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Henry Bascom of the M. E. church took Charleston in his circuit in 1813 and the next year a class was formed and a few years later a frame church was built. A dozen different itinerants ministered prior to 1834, in which year under the ministrations of W. Young, D. D., Asbury brick chapel was erected, which is now in use by the Capital City Vehicle Co. Wm. T. Hand, David Reed, J. W. Fowble, Thos. Gorsouch, H. C. Adams, B. N. Spahr, R. S. Fosler, A. J. Lyda, and Alex. Martin were on the circuit prior to 1851, when Charleston was made a station; since which the succession has been G. Battelle, '51; J. L. Clark, '53; T. B. Taylor, '55; R. L. Woodyard, '56; J. S. Pat-

terson, '57; R. A. Arthur, '59; Henry Stevens, '61; A. Stevens, '64; R. A. Arthur, '65; W. E. Williams, '66; G. W. Richmond, '68; Ash Hall, '69; E. W. Ryan, '70; J. A. Kibbe, '72; F. Ball, '73; W. M. Mullennix, '74; E. W. Ryan, '76; S. B. Prickett, '78; G. C. Shaffer, '79; J. A. Fullerton, '82; A. J. Lyda, '85; A. Mick, '87; S. J. Cotton, '91; A. B. Riker, D. D., '96; M. F. Compton, D. D., '98. Dr. Compton is a graduate of Alleghany



State Street M. E. Church.

College and of Drew Theological Seminary. He has served in the ministry for twenty years.

The State Street church was built in the high times of 1872 and cost $16,000. The auditorium seats 500 persons.

The State St. parsonage was erected in 1900 and with lot cost $8,200.

BOWMAN M. E. is on Elk Ave., West Side. A building was erected in '92 at which time the society became permanent under the preaching of Rev. Sage and Presiding Elder Graham, although it had been temporarily organized some years prior. C. H. Malony became pastor '93; E. D. Hanna, '95; C. R. Shackleford, '96; G. E. Morris, '98, who died June, 1900, and Jas. E. Bird supplied till Eugene Weaver came Oct., 1900.

SIMPSON M. E.—This brick church on Quarrier St. was finished by the colored people in 1883 and with lot is worth $20,000. The pastors have been S. Hammond, '83; A. Becks, '85; R. P. Lawson, '87; R. H. Robinson, '88; J. W. Walters, '91; D. W. Shaw, Ph. D., '96; G. W. W.

Jenkins, B. D., Apr. 13, 1901. He is a graduate of Centenary Biblical Institute '78 and was preaching in Baltimore prior to locating in Charleston. The Simpson was originally organized in war times but revived in '82 and has been greatly built up the present year.

ST. PAUL'S A. M. E. was organized by the colored people in 1897, under F. D. Taylor. C. P. Powell came early in '98; Geo. W. Webster late in '98; C. P. Harrington 1900 and W. B. Anderson 1901. He graduated from the Atlanta University in 1882, from the theological department of the New Orleans University '76, and has been in the ministry since. St. Paul's Church is of brick, is located on Court street, and cost about $3,000. It had been sold for debt, but has been redeemed the present year.

DICKINSON CHAPEL—Rev. W. Briscoe, who died Apr. 5, 1901, preached here in March, 1851, and a class of the M. E. Church South was formed at that time. A building erected in 1858 was burned in war times and the congregation became scattered. The church was reorganized by J. T. Johnson, in '66, since when pastors have succeeded as follows: P. S. Wade, '67; W. G. Miller, '70; J. T. Johnson, '72; N. G. Robinson, '74; C. C. Armstrong, '76; W. T .Bowling, '78; G. W. Young, '79; John Mitchell, '80; J. M. Carter, '81; W. T. Bowling, '82; J. W. Hampton, '83; W. E. Boggs, '86; John Martin, '87; C. W. Cook, '88; S. F. McClung, '92; B. F. Gosling, '94; J. W. Hampton, '96; W I. Canter, '98. Cut of church on page 56.

ROANE ST. AND S. S. M. E.—A Southern M. E. church was established near the head of Roane St. about 8 years ago and its pastors have been Revs. Moss, J. W. Crites, — — Winn, Arthur McLean, '96; G. S. Lightner, '98; and W. B. F. Ball a native of Tazewell Co., Va., reared in this State, who attended school at Lebanon, O., and the Princeton academy before entering the ministry 6 years ago. He came to this charge in '99 and through his efforts the church at Fern Bank, that had been several years under way, has recently been completed. This South Side edifice is a substantial stone one, worth about $4,000.

First Presbyterian.—*See page 93.*

GLEN ELK & GLENWOOD.—Glen Elk, on the West Side, was built by the First Presbyterian church in 1885 and the society became a separate organization in '87. The pastors and supplies have been B. F. Patton, B. A. Pendleton, Robt. Mann, 96; H. J. Williams, June, '99. Mr. Williams is a native of Greenville, Augusta Co., Va., a graduate of Union Theological seminary of Richmond and this is his first charge. The Glen Elk congregation have secured the Bream burying ground on Charleston St. and contemplate building a $10,000 edifice a year or two hence. Membership over 100.

Glenwood Mission was built by the First church in 1891 and organized as a church about 5 years later. It has about 25 members and has been supplied by the same ministers as Glen Elk.

THE KANAWHA EPISCOPAL parish was chartered in 1788 by act of the Virginia legislature, and in 1814 the central nucleus was at Cole's Mouth, now St. Albans, Jos. Willard missionary. The early families in this vicinity were the Thompsons, Slaughters, Summers, Quarriers, Rogers, McFarlands, Patricks, Drydens, Lovells, Welchs, Reynolds, Lewis and perhaps others. Chas. N. Page came as a missionary to this county in 1822, and the first church was built at St. Albans, '25. The succession of rectors have been F. D. Goodwin, '31; J. B. Martin, '34; St. Johns church built at Charleston, '35; Dr. Jas. Craik came 39 and under his ministration St. Lukes church erected at Malden about '40; H. D. Ward came '45; F. M. Whittle, present bishop of Virginia located here in '47; R. T. Brown, '50; T. L. Smith, '54. The Federal army took the church for storage of quartermaster's supplies in '61 and the congregation was scattered till W. F. M. Jacobs came '65; O. K. Pate, '66; Jos. A. Nock, '67; C. M. Callaway, '70; R. A. Cobbs, '75, under whose ministrations in '84 the foundation of

ST. JOHNS CHURCH, corner of Quarrier and Broad Sts., was laid. This was consecrated June 9, 1901 at a cost of over $51,000. Rev. Cobbs died in '87 and was succeeded in '88 by R. D. Roller, D. D. Dr. Roller is a native of Rockingham Co., Va., attended Mercersburg college and graduated from the Theological Seminary of Va. 1876. He served as rector at Hanover, Va. to '79 and of Trinity church at Martinsburg until he came to Charleston. Dr. Roller is chaplain and chairman of the executive committee of the Sheltering Arms hospital of Paint Creek

St. John's Episcopal Church.

and widely known in Charleston's charitable work.

MISSIONS.—St. Luke's, on the West Side, was built in '74, and removed to its present site in '93, where a rectory was purchased. In '94 St. Mathews, a handsome $6,000 stone church, was built a mile south of the city and the same year, St. Andrews, a rustic church on Davis Creek. These missions since 1897 have been in charge of Gerald Card, a graduate of both the classic and theological departments of Trinity College, of Toronto, Ont.

VIRGINIA AVE. BAPTIST.—This church was organized in 1882 and the late John Stump served as pastor until Chas. Davis came in '95; M. A. Kelley, '97; J. E. Taylor supplied 3 months of '99 when

Hebrew Educational Society.

the pastorate was vacant for 9 months. Chas. E. Griffin was born in Mo., reared in Ohio, attended Dennison University for three years, and graduated from Crozer Theological seminary of Chester, Pa., shortly prior to locating here June 1, 1900. The church has been greatly revived under his ministrations and now numbers 116. The edifice is valued at $2,500.

HEBREW EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY was incorporated March, 1873, and Rabbi M. Schwed was first teacher. There have been a number of Rabbis in charge prior to Leon Volmer who is a native of Little Rock, Ark., graduated at the University of Cincinnati, in June last, coming here Sept. 1, 1901. The society started with ten members and soon afterwards erected a small synagogue on State street. In 1892-3 it had grown strong enough to build the handsome synagogue on Virginia street, illustrated herewith. This, with lot, cost $25,000 and is a model building. The officers are Chas. Loeb, Pres.; B. Baer, V. P.; Herbert Frankenberger, Sec.; Ph. Frankenberger, Treas.; Sol May, Warden; I. Schwabe, M. Goldbarth, Gus Stern Trustees.

THE CHILDREN OF JACOB.—This Hebrew Society was started in 1893 by Rabbi Aldrich and came under the ministrations of S. Friedman the following year, when the present synagogue on Court St. was purchased. The society has about 40 members and are known as Orthodox Jews.

Entertainment Interest.

Burlew Opera House.

BURLEW OPERA HOUSE.—Many persons desire first class entertainments and these can only be had when there is a suitable opera-house. Charleston is favored in having one which is a source of pride to her citizens. The Burlew, which was opened Oct. 31, 1891, and in which the best troupes on the road have played within the past ten seasons. It has a seating capacity of 1,500 including ten handsomely fitted private boxes. The stage is 41x65ft., and there are 12 well appointed dressing rooms with convenient exits for safety against fire. The auditorium is on the ground floor and finely lighted by electricity and gas. The Burlew is a credit to Charleston, to N. S. Burlew, who is careful to list the best attractions attainable, and to Frank Woodman, the other proprietor who had the public spirit to assist in the erection of a first class opera house in this city.

THE HOTEL RUFFNER was opened by Ruffner Brothers in 1886 and came into the hands of the Charleston Hotel Co., Geo. O. Taylor, manager, March 4, 1901. Probabaly no other house in this State combines more excellent features than the Ruffner. It is five stories in height, built of pressed brick, and its architectural beauty is an admiration. Since the recent improvements the interior is very imposing. Its marble floor lobby, handsome columns, artistic paintings and decorations, make of it a modern and model hotel. It is equipped with elevator, electric return call bells, steam heat, a complete electric light, ice and cold storage plant, and the usual conveniences of the better class of hotels. Its one hundred guests rooms are attractively fitted, its parlors and dining room luxuriously furnished and the menu is the best the market affords. The location of this hostlery at the corner of Kanawha and Hale streets gives easy access to the depots and business centre, as well as a magnificent view up and down the Kanawha river. Its present proprietors are making every reasonable endeavor to meet the wishes of the traveling public, and Hotel Ruffner is a credit to Charleston and this State.

Hotel Ruffner.

Hotel Washburn Row.

HOTEL WASHBURN—This house is at No. 52 Capitol street, directly oposite the Postoffice, has office, dining room and kitchen on first floor, and some thirty guests rooms over Nos. 52, 54 and 56 Capitol street. It is well kept by A. C. Lawrence, a native of Malden, who was reared in Winifrede, and commenced the hotel business in Charleston August 16, 1899, having for three years prior been deputy clerk of Kanawha Co. circuit and criminal courts. The Washburn has a nice parlor, furnishes clean beds, a good menu and neat dining room at the moderate price of $1 to $2 per day. No saloon attached.

THE ST. ALBERT is a substantially constructed four story brick, built for hotel purposes and containing 50 guests' rooms, is the largest $2.00 per day house here. It is provided with an elevator and its rooms well furnished with modern conveniences.. J. L. Roadarmour, manager, is a native of Gallia Co., Ohio, in Charleston since 1888, and is posted in catering to the public. Chas. H. Fisher, clerk, was a former manager of the house and has been with the St. Albert for three years. The location is 224 to 230 Kanawha St.

St. Albert Hotel.

Medical Matters.

This sketch could hardly be considered complete without a brief reference to the men who have tried to relieve suffering humanity. The first physician here of whom we find record was Dr. Shrewsbury, who came about 1800. Dr. Eoff, 1811; Spicer Patrick, '16; Dr. Cushman, '30; J. P. Hale, '44; Ben Wilson, '45; Milton Parker, '46; A. E. Summers, '50, who died March 30, 1901; and numerous others in the past 50 years besides those mentioned hereafter, who have remained short periods.

DR. JOHN T. COTTON was born at Marietta in 1819, was the first graduate from Marietta College, attended the Ohio Medical College, located in Ravenswood '43 and became a partner of Dr. Spicer Patrick at Charleston June 1, '45; soon afterwards purchasing the Cotton block, S. E. corner Capitol and Kanawha Sts., where he still holds an office but has retired from practice.

DR. A. S. PATRICK is the son of Spicer Patrick, who was born in Oneida Co., N. Y., Jan. 28, 1791, practiced in Charleston 65 years and died here in 1884. Alfred S. graduated from Marietta College '49, Ohio Medical College '53, practiced 5 years in Mason Co. and located here in '59.

DR. W. P. EWING, LL.D., is a native of Rockbridge Co., Va. ,and graduated from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1846. He has been continuously in practice here since 1871. Office 338 Kanawha St. Dr. Ewing has served as president of the State Board of Health and is one of the U. S. pension examiners at this place.

DR. J. M. STAUNTON, a native of Genesse Co., N. Y., attended the Geneva Medical College and commenced practice in 1845. In 1859 he visited the petroleum distilleries of the Cannel Coal Co., four miles up Mill Creek from Elk, and the next year located there. Fifteen years later he removed to Charleston, where he has since been in active practice. Office in his new residence, 580 Kanawha St.

DR. J. T. BARBER, a native of Plymouth, Ind.. graduated from Marietta College in 1877, later receiving the A. M. from the same college and taught for some years in West Virginia. On a competitive examination he received a scholarship in the University of Pennsylvania, and after graduating from the medical department of that institution in 1882, located in Charleston. Dr. Barber is a member of the American and State Medical Association, has been president of the local and is now secretary of the Charleston Medical Association. He is City Health Officer and president of the County Board of Health. In 1901 he visited the principal hospitals of Europe for clinical study and is again at 364 Virginia St.

DR. W. W. TOMPKINS, a native of Kanawha Co. and graduate of Columbia College, New York class of 1882 has been in active general practice in Charleston since that time. Office at No. 56 Capitol St.

Dr. J. B. Houston, of Monroe Co., W. Va., graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in '82 and located here in '91. Office 75½ Capitol St.

Dr. J. F. Wilcox, a native of this Co., graduated from the University of Louisville in '83, and located in Charleston. Office Lynn Block.

DR. R. S. HENRY, a graduate of the University of Md. located in Charleston in 1884 and ten years later he spent some months in Europe in clinical study of the eye, ear and throat, which are his specialties, but he also does general practice. Office Arcade Building.

Dr. J. L. Stump, a native of Gilmer Co., W. Va., graduated from the Virginia Medical College of Richmond, in '88, and the following year located in Charleston. He was first mayor of Elk City and has erected a good business block on Summers st., opp. the P. O.

DR. J. M. M'CONIHAY is a native of Cabell Co., graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine, 1876, and located in Charleston in '89. Dr. McConihay took a post graduate course at the Polyclinic of New York in '91 and again in '99, to keep pace with progressive medicine. Office and residence 184 State St.

DR. JAMES PUTNEY.—Richard Putney commenced the practice of medicine at Charleston in 1815, residing in this vicinity until his death, in 1862. James Putney Sr. practiced in this vicinity from '46 till '76 and the present James Putney, who was born at Malden, graduated from the University of Maryland in '89, attended the Polyclinic of New York and located here in 1891. Office at 56 Capitol St.

DR. I. P. CHAMPE, a native Charlestonian, attended the University of West Virginia and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore in 1892. Soon afterwards he located in Charleston. Office 30½ Capitol St.

DR. V. T. CHURCHMAN, a native of Augusta Co., Va., graduated from Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in '89, practiced at Alderson, this State, for two years, spent a year in studies of the eye, ear, throat and nose as a post graduate and located in Charleston 1892. Dr. Churchman is a member of the principal medical societies and interested in Charleston industries. Office at 362 Washington St.

DR. G. C. SCHOOLFIELD is a Kentuckian and graduate of the Medical College of Ohio, Class of 1891. After serving a year as resident physician of the Good Samaritan Hospital of Cincinnati he located in Charleston, where he has since practiced and has an office at 75½ Capitol St.

DR. H. H. YOUNG was born in Cincinnati, reared in Kentucky, and graduated from the Ohio Medical College, Class of 1900. He served as resident physician to the Christ Hospital of Cincinnati and in June 1901 accepted a partnership with Dr. Schoolfield as above.

DR. A. G. STAUNTON is a Charlestonian graduate of University of Penn. '93, and in practice here since. Dr. Rachel Bullard Staunton graduated for the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia in '94 and in practice here the next year. Married Dec., '98. Partners since.

DR. H. F. TICKLE, a native of Burlington, N. C., graduated from the Baltimore Medical College in 1894 and located in Charleston, where he has continued in practice. Office 246 Capitol St.

DR. CHARLES O'GRADY was born in Galway, Ireland, came to Charleston in childhood attended the University of West Virginia and graduated B. S. from Kanawha Military Institute. He studied medicine at the Georgetown University and the Kentucky School of Medicine receiving the degree of M. D. from the latter in 1897 and opened a practice in Charleston. His office is at 69½ Capitol St.

DR. C. W. ROOT, a native of Pittsfield, Mass., was educated in the schools and graduated from the medical department of the university at Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1893. He began practice as assistant surgeon at the copper mines in Upper Michigan, and was next associated for over two years with Dr. Wurde-

mann, the eminent specialist, in Milwaukee. He then took post-graduate courses at the Polyclinics in New York and Philadelphia, finally locating at Charleston in 1897. Practice confined to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Office Rooms 31-32 Arcade.

DR. C. E. COPELAND, a native of Monroe Co., graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, 1892, took a post-graduate there '98, and has been in practice here since Apr., '99. Office at 88 Charleston St.

DR. L. L. AULTZ, a native of this county and graduate from the Louisville Medical College of '94, took post-graduate courses at Philadelphia, '98, and at Baltimore, 1900, becoming a partner with Dr. Copeland Jan., 1901.

Dr. A. A. Shawkey, of Jefferson Co., Pa., took a three years' course in the Portland (Me.) School of Medicine, practiced for a year at Eglon, W. Va., graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore in 1900 and May 15 of that year located in Charleston. Office 21½ Capitol St.

DR. J. C. GEIGER, also from Augusta Co., Va., and a graduate of the Virginia University, located in practice here the present year and has office with Dr. Churchman.

Dentists—Refractionist.

DR. J. N. MAHAN, a native Charlestonian, and dental practitioner of 25 years' standing, is located at No. 75 Capitol St., where he makes a specialty of crown and bridge work and gold fillings.

DR. E. A. BOTKIN was born in this city and commenced dentistry here 25 years ago. For four years past he has held an office at corner of Court and Donnally sts., but removed Oct. 1st to 248½ Front St., where he has well fitted rooms.

DR. J. F. BUTTS, a native of this State, graduated from the Baltimore College, of Dental Surgery in 1890 and located in Charleston. Dr. Butts is Sec.-Treas. of the State Board of Dental Examiners. Dr. F. R. Butts graduated from the University of Maryland in 1900, and is in practice with his brother at corner of Capitol and Virginia Sts.

DR. F. A. COUCH, a native of Mason county, graduated from the Ohio College of Dental Surgery in 1895, and located in Charleston. He has office rooms over Boggs' drug store.

Artistic Window Signs of

W. H. M'DOUGAL, M. O., a native of Pa., graduated from the Chicago College of Opthalmology in 1888, and after 7 years with a large opthalmic firm in Chicago removed to Indianapolis, from whence after six years of successful practice he removed to Charleston, Apr., 1901, in order to avoid the malaria of the Hoosier State. Dr. McDougal has offices at 1 and 2 Arcade building, where he has every necessary instrument for thorough examination of refractory eyes, and prescribing the proper lenses.

Thomas & Potterfield's Drug Store.

THOMAS & POTTERFIELD.—This drug store was started ten years ago, Dr. F. S. Thomas becoming proprietor in 1894 and C. A. Potterfield a partner the next year. For eight years it has been located at the corner of Capitol and Virginia Sts. This building was burned Jan. 2, 1900, and rebuilt the same year. The store is equipped for handling the requirements of the drug line, has the agency for the Edison Phonographs, and carries photographers' supplies.

ROGERS PHARMACY.—In 1840, when Charleston had but 1,000 inhabitants, Dr. J. H. Rogers opened a drug store at 248 Kanawha St. and continued in charge of the same until he sold to his son, J. A. Rogers in 1895, who is proprietor, while the senior Rogers has retired. This is unquestionably the oldest mercantile establishment here.

SCOTT BROTHERS.—Among the handsomely equipped drug houses of Charleston Scott Brothers, at 56 Capitol St., takes a leading place and carries everything in drugs and sundries. W. D. and G. W. Scott are natives of Charleston and opened trade here 16 years ago. They have assisted in the beautification of the city by the erection in 1891-2 of the handsome four-story brick block adjoining the opera house.

Home and Hospitals.

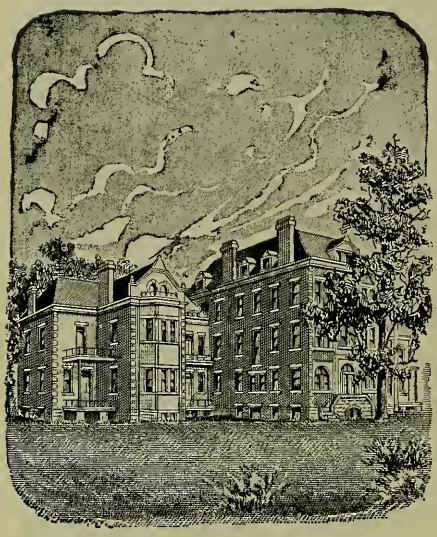
DAVIS CHILD'S TRANSITORY SHELTER.—For many years past some of the States have provided homes for homeless children, and five years since W. Va. took up the work. The Huntington and Charleston homes are auxiliary to the National society, however, instead of to the State society. These were established Apr., 1896, by D. W. Comstock, D.D., and a year or two since he prevailed upon ex-U S. Senator H. G. Davis, of Elkins, to furnish a permanent building for the Charleston friendless. The Botkin property, covering an acre at 412 Washington St., was purchased and repaired at a cost

The Davis' Child's Transitory Shelter.

of $11,000. Senator Davis has endowed this with $1,200 a year for expense. The plan is to take children temporarily and secure homes for them as fast as desirable places can be found. From 12 to 17 children have been at the home, the entries each year numbering about 50. The officers are ex-Gov. G. W. Atkinson Pres.: R. D. Roller, D.D., V. P.; J. Q. Dickinson, Treas.; D. W. Comstock, D.D., State Supt.; Mrs. C. H. Seaton, Asst. Supt.

THE CITY HOSPITAL.—The Medical Society of Charleston in 1893 petitioned the Council for a hospital, and the electors in '94 approving it, bonds were issued and a fine structure was erected in '96-7 at a cost of $30,000. It stands some 200 ft. above the bottom lands, commanding a beautiful view of the city, and is surrounded by stately shade trees. The building is of brick, trimmed with stone, is four stories (wings two stories), inside finished in yellow pine. The building is divided into wards and is fitted with every needed appliance of a good hospital. It has been leased by Dr. F. S. Thomas, who has the general management under the advice of a board of directors. Miss Mary E. Reid officiates as head nurse and as superintendent of the Training School for Nurses, which has been recently established.

Although known as the Thomas Hospital, in deference to the lessee, Dr. Thomas is assisted by an able corps of



City Hospital.

physicians. The manager is a native of this county and graduate of the University of Maryland, 1878, and of Bellevue Hospital Medical College '87. The hospital has a number of private rooms, with baths on each floor, and is among the best appointed buildings for its purpose in the State The directors are J. Q. Dickinson, J. R. Seal, F. J. Brown, Peter Silman, Geo. Minsker, Chas. Loeb and Chas. Capito.

CHARLESTON GENERAL HOSPITAL was established some three years since by Charleston physicians and with the present year came under the management of Drs. Churchman & Schoolfield, although open to the patients of all practitioners. The hospital was opened on Kanawha St., but Apr. 1901 was removed to Broat St., opposite the R. C. Church, in the building formerly occupied by Father Stenger. Trained nurses and all needed surgical appliances are found here for the care of the sick or wounded and patients are cared for at nominal rates.

The Legal Profession.

STATE SUPREME COURT was mentioned on page 26 and we will here only add a line about the resident judge, Henry Clay McWhorter, who was born in Marion Co., O., Feb. 20, 1836, and served as Captain Co. G, 9th W. Va., in the civil war. Mr. McWhorter was a member of the State Legislature 1865-8, serving as speaker of the house the latter year. He was again elected '84-'86. Judge McWhorter served as prosecuting attorney for Kanawha Co. '69-70, city solicitor '70, and was elected Nov. '96 for a twelve year term on the Supreme Bench.

Among the early lawyers of note here we find that Edward Graham was appointed Commonwealth Attorney in 1796 at a salary of $40 per year. Capt. Cartmell and Scotch Jamie Wilson practiced at the Charleston bar early in the past century, while later came Jos. Lovell, Matthew Dunbar, Benj. H. Smith, D. E. & E. W. McComas, J. G. Newman, Thos. Smith, J. M. Laidley, J. L. Carr, Isaac Read, J. H. Ferguson, Chas. Hedrick, Robt. Thompson, W. E. Gillison, Thos. Gardner, J. L. Moseley, Geo. S. Patton, Edw. Kenna, Henry Fitzhugh, Andrew Parks, G. W. Summers, S. A. Miller, Nich. Fitzhugh, J. H. Brown, T. B. Swann and I. N. Smith in antebellum days, W. A. Hogeman, Jas. H. Nash, E. B. Knight and others later. J. S. Swann, now retired, who was admitted in 1849, is oldest among those now living, and Maj. Broun first among those still practicing.

BROUN & BROUN.—Maj. T. L. Broun was born in Loudoun Co., Va., and graduated from the University of Virginia.

Queen Shoals, Mining Village on C. C. & S. Ry.

He read law with Judge Summers, of this city, and was admitted to practice Jan., 1852. He served in the Confederate army and was disqualified to practice here until the enabling act of 1870 restored that privilege to Confederate soldiers, since which he has resided in Charleston. Fontaine Broun, son of the above, was born in Richmond, reared in Charleston, educated at the University of Va., admitted to practice in 1892, since which he has been a partner with his father. Office 239 Kanawha St.

MOLLOHAN, M'CLINTIC & MATHEWS.—Wesley Mollohan, of the above firm, is among the oldest lawyers of Charleston, having been in continuous practice here since 1864. He is a native of Braxton Co., W. Va., admitted to the bar in 1864 and located in Charleston nearly 36 years ago. G. W. McClintic, of Pocahontas Co., W. Va., graduated from the law department of the University of Va. 1886, located in Charleston two years later and became a partner in the firm of Mollohan & McClintic. W. G. Mathews was born at Lewisburg, Greenbrier Co., attended the law school of the University of Va. and was admitted to a partnership, in Jan. 1901. The firm occupy rooms 45 to 49, Citizens' Natl. Bank building. H. M. Anderson, a Charlestonian, who attended Princeton University and graduated in law at Danville, Ky., '98, has office with the above firm.

W. S. LAIDLEY, a native of Cabell Co., read law with Judge G. W. Summers, was admitted to the bar in 1866, and a partner with his preceptor till his death in '68. He was then a partner with W. H. Hogeman till '85 and since in practice alone. Office 27½ Capitol St.

JOSEPH RUFFNER was admitted to the bar in 1871 and has been in the practice of law here for 30 years. He is serving as U. S. Commissioner and Master in Chancery of the U. S. Circuit Court. Room 12 Kanawha Valley Bank.

(Lawyers and Office Matters Cont. page 118.)

Insurance, Etc.

THE LOHMEYER-GOSHORN INSURANCE AGENCY, at 291 Kanawha St., is among Charleston's solid concerns, as it holds the general agency for this State for some of the leading insurance companies of the world. This general agency has subagents in the principal towns of W. Va., which report through Charleston, and as Lohmeyer & Goshorn keep in close touch with the home office they are able to give patrons prompt attention. Usually the busy business man has neither the time nor technical skill to analyze the standing of insurance corporations; but must to a great extent rely upon the judgment of the agent with whom he places risks.. Wm. Lohmeyer removed from Baltimore to Charleston in 1888, while E. J. Goshorn, a native of the city, commenced underwriting about that time and in 1897 the twain combined their agencies. Their long experience and careful attention to every detail has gained the confidence of many patrons, who when in need of fire, life plate-glass or boiler insurance need only to express their wants and feel certain that the risk will be placed in a thoroughly reliable company.

DAVID W. PATTERSON, insurance agent, at 303 Kanawha St., was born and educated at Lancaster, Pa., came to Charleston in 1883 and commenced insurance the following year. He writes for some of the largest American and foreign companies, such as the Aetna and Hartford of Conn.; Liverpool & London & Globe, London and Lancashire, North British and Mercantile and Commercial Union, of London, England; Caledonian, of Edenburg; Hamburg-Breman, of Germany; New York Underwriters, Hanover, Niagara and Phoenix, of New York; Merchants, of N. J.; also the Travelers' Life and Accident and the North Western Life Ins. Co., of Milwaukee and Lloyd's Plate Glass Co.

These cover fire, life accident, marine, plate-glass, fidelity and judicial bonds. Mr. Patterson also places mortgages and collects rents. Through care and industry his business has steadily grown until his extensive agency is recognized as one of Charleston's solid concerns.

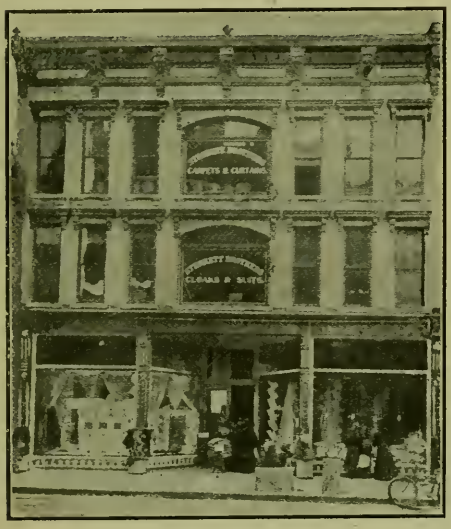
deGRUYTER & FRASIER established an underwriting agency in Charleston Oct. 5, '97, and have increased their business until they now have 15 fire insurance companies, are the general agents in W. Va. for the New York Plate Glass Co. and the Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation, Ltd., of London, Eng., the largest casualty company in the world. With the complement of companies mentioned they are in position to place and care for insurance of every class and to cover any required amount of business submitted to them. The firm is composed of Julius A. deGruyter, who served with honor as Mayor of Charleston, 1895-9, and is now connected with several prominent business interests of the city; and Robert L. Frasier, who came to Charleston from Washington, D. C., Jan 19, 1891, since when he has been engaged in the fire and casualty underwriting business. The offices of the firm are at 307 Kanawha St., opposite Hotel Ruffner, where the general public will be cheerfully informed as to the great advantages in and about Charleston.

J. E. CHAMBERLAIN represents several standard fire insurance companies having office in the Kanawha Natl. Bank building. He has been about 15 years in the business here and is well known in the city.

REINHOLD C. FRANKLIN represents the Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co., one of the oldest and most conservative American companies. Office Room No. 2, Kanawha Natl. Bank building.

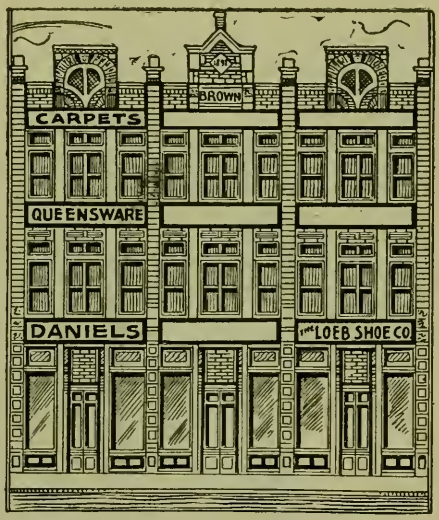
RETAIL STORES.

Under this heading we shall only be able to give some of the representative houses as we have several other matters of importance to describe and our space is limited. We feel certain that no other house will take exception to our giving the first place to



STERRETT BROTHERS DRY GOODS CO.—Sterrett Brothers opened the dry goods trade in Charleston in 1890 and by meeting the demands of customers for a strictly first class house have steadily pushed to the front and in the line of dry goods, carpets and millinery have a stock that would do credit to any metropolitan city. The building illustrated herewith is 42x120ft., three floors and basement, and the lines are very complete in all departments. With Jan., 1901, the Sterrett Bros. Dry Goods Co. was incorporated, Chas. F. Sterrett, Pres.; W. R. L. Sterrett, Vice-Pres.; Jas. B. Sterrett, Sec.-Treas. Thirty-two people are employed by this company and the magnitude of its business greatly assists in Charleston's forward march.

F. J. DANIELS & CO.—This department store was inaugurated upon the completion of the handsome stone front Brown Block, at 16 Capitol St., in 1894, by J. F. Daniels, a native of Massachusetts, who has been merchandising in Charleston for 20 years. The departments cover dry goods, notions, boots and shoes, carpets, house furnishings, queensware, crockery, tinware, toys and bargain counters. In fact, nearly everything needed in the household aside from groceries and furniture proper, and making a great convenience to those who desire to do most of their trading with one house.



Daniels & Co.—Brown Block.

COYLE & RICHARDSON.—This house was established in 1884 and has always held a prominent place in the dry goods trade of Charleston. It is situated in a large four-story brick building, 26x126 ft., on the corner of Capitol and Quarrier Sts. They keep a full and complete

Coyle & Richardson.

assortment of staple and fancy dry goods, foreign and domestic, embracing a wide range of textile fabrics and notions, as well as ladies' ready made suits, furnishing goods, and shoes, and cater especially to the better class of trade. The firm employs about 25 people.

THE ORT CO.—Charleston has numerous stores away from the main business center, but there is no handsomer business block and perhaps no better kept store than that of the Ort Co., at the corner of Charleston St. and Virginia ave., illustrated herewith. The building was erected in 1898 by the Ort Sisters, Rose, Catharine and Anna, at a cost of $10,000. The store was opened in '99 and came into the hands of the Ort Co. in 1900, C. C. Ort, manager. The line comprises dry goods, notions, shoes, hats caps etc., and is a great convenience to the Elk City division of Charleston. Being directly on the electric car line, it is readily accessible from any part of the city.

Residence of Geo. F. Coyle.

The Ort Company.

Shoes, Etc.

MAY SHOE CO.—M. H. May opened a general store in Charleston in 1857, and H. W. May succeeded to the business in '79. In 1895 Phil. M. May became a partner, making the firm May Shoe Co. This firm makes a specialty of fitting customers with care in stylish and high grades of footwear. It keeps all sizes of Hanan & Sons' fine shoes and a complete outfit of everything usually found in a first-class retail shoe house.

PALMER & THOMAS:—This well established shoe house commenced business in 1892 and has added to its stock from year to year until it is among the leaders in the retail shoe trade of Charleston, handling the Walkover, Douglas and Barrister Shoes for men. Best of All, ladies' shoes, made by Drew, Selby & Co., and other desirable brands, covering men's, women's and children's footwear. It is located at 264 Kanawha street and enjoys a large trade.

J. D. JEFFRIES & CO.—J. D. Jeffries, a native Charlestonian, commenced clerking for the shoe firm of Jelenko & Loeb, at the southeast corner of Kanawha and Summers streets, 23 years ago, and in 1878 he bought out his former employers. He still continues at the old stand where he has a fine line of eastern makes of men's shoes, Cincinnati brands of ladies' shoes, and keeps a full line of children's shoes rubbers, etc. Mr. Jeffries is sole agent in Charleston for Snag Proof Rubber Boots.

Clothing & Gents' Furnishing.

PH. FRANKENBERGER & CO. has been continuously in the Charleston trade since 1860. Six years ago the business was moved to its present location, corner of Kanawha and Summers Sts., where it occupies the four-story brick block, 266 Kanawha St., illustrated herewith, carrying a full line of clothing and gent's furnishings, hats and caps, trunks, etc. The firm does an extensive retail trade and jobs to the trade in this and adjoining counties. Henry Kleeman has for some time been a partner in the concern and with Jan. of the present year Herbert and Max Frankenberger, sons of the

senior partner, became members of the concern. The business has increased within the past year or two so that more room is required and a floor of No. 264 has been secured and will soon be connected with archways.

Schwabe & May.

SCHWABE & MAY.—I Schwabe and Sol. May commenced the wholesale and retail clothing trade in 1878. In '95 they erected the Fountain Block and moved into it. A. Schwabe, who had a large merchant tailoring business, consolidated with Schwabe & May at that time and I. Schwabe retired Jan. 1, 1901. The business occupies three floors at 72, 74 Capitol St., and covers a full line of merchant tailoring, clothing, and gent's furnishings, giving employment to about a score of tailors, besides salesmen, and adding its share to Charleston as a commercial centre.

Millinery, Etc.

MRS. A. V. M'GRATH, a native Charlestonian, has been for twelve years past in the millinery business here. She keeps a line of millinery, art materials and hair goods at 232 Kanawha street, and attends fitting and trimming to the order of customers.

Books--Laundry--Mill.

CAPITAL BOOK STORE—The book store of S. S. & E. T. Moore was started in 1865 and is now owned by S. Spencer Moore & Co., the company being W. C. B., H. S., and G. E. Moore, sons of the senior partner. Moore's store has kept pace with the times expanding in each department until it is now one of the largest in the State covering three floors at No. 50 Capitol street, occupying 7,500 feet of floor space. It does considerable jobbing and an extensive retail trade in the line of books stationery, school supplies, fancy goods, wall paper, picture frames, kodaks and photographer's supplies, job printing, and is among Charleston's solid commercial houses.

THE HOME LAUNDRY CO. was chartered, August 1901, by E. W. Staunton, C. S. Peyton and others to purchase and consolidate the Metropolitan and Kanawha steam laundries. These were old and well equipped plants from which the best machinery has been retained and modern equipments added and The Home Laundry Company is equalled by few laundries in the country. C. S. Peyton, president, and F. W. Sweet, secretary, are both experienced in the laundry business and with its excellent facilities for turning out fine work the success of The Home Laundry Company is assured. The company has thirty branch offices in towns of this State and Virginia, in addition to the city trade: employs 15 to 20 people, and assists in advertising Charleston as an industrial centre.

THE BIBBY MILL was started by Samuel Bibby & Co. in 1832 and has been in the hands of some of that name a large share of the time since then, being now owned by James Bibby who was born here in '37, and his son who

has also been brought up as a miller. The Bibby Mill is for custom work, having a capacity of 40 barrels per day, and handling a fair share of the wheat from Kanawha and surrounding counties. It was rebuilt to the roller process some 15 years ago, having eight sets for wheat and one for corn.

Hardware, Etc.

KANAWHA NAIL & IRON CO. is kept at 161 Clendenin street, handling general hardware at wholesale and retail. L. P. Proffitt, principal owner, had been connected with wholesale hardware houses for many years prior to starting this March 1884. The house keeps a traveling salesman who visits the trade for 100 miles around. It holds the agency for The Frick Co., which furnishes mills and all kinds of supplies.

L. C. GATES, a native of Wirt county, has been in Charleston for 30 years. He spent 12 years as a grocer and for 18 years past has been in hardware at 276 Kanawha street, where he keeps hardware, cutlery, sash, doors, blinds, paints, glass and other goods in that line.

Electrical Supplies, Musical, Etc.

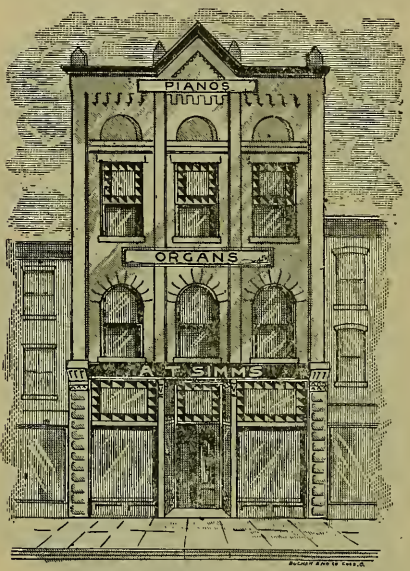
CHARLESTON ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO. This concern was incorporated June, 1900, for the purpose of furnishing all needed electrical supplies, construction and repair work, and has quarters at 347 Quarrier street. The company also manufactures brass signs to the order of customers, refinish metal goods and does electroplating.

O. H. MICHAELSON commenced in the musical and sewing machine business of Charleston in 1871, later adding agricultural machinery. He was one of the promoters in establishing an electric plant here in '87 and has since installed a number of electric plants in the State. He handles steam engines, and makes a specialty of contracting for steam and electrical machinery, saw mills, etc. With the present year he secured the agency of the Hallwood Cash Register and continues this with his musical business at 220 Kanawha street, a part of the St. Albert Hotel, shown on page 102.

W. A. Cantrell & Co.

W. A. CANTRELL, a native of Charleston, commenced as salesman of pianos and organs in 1887, and for several years was in the trade at Mount

Hope. He opened up a salesroom in Charleston some three years ago, removing to the Scott block, 87 Capitol St., Jan. 1899, where he keeps a line of standard pianos, the Estey and Mason & Hamlin organs, an assortment of small musical instruments, and a full line of musical merchandise.



A. T. Simms.

A. T. SIMMS, a native of Roane Co., commenced in the musical trade some 14 years ago and in 1891 came to Charleston. Five years ago he opened a store for musical instruments, a year since securing a section of the Shrewsbury block, 71 Capitol St., where he keeps Steinway & Sons, Steiff, Schubert and other pianos, the Farrand and Chicago Cottage organs, as well as sheet music and all kinds of musical merchandise.

Meats, Groceries, Bakery.

The Armour Company and Swift Company each have branch houses at Charleston for wholesaling meats.

E. C. BAUER, a native of Cincinnati, opened the meat business on Capitol street thirteen years ago and enlarged from year to year until he is now among the leaders in his line, manufacturing sausage, carrying a full line of fresh and salted meats, jobbing for the usual distance and doing a large retail trade. His location is No. 78 Capitol street. Yards on Glenwood Heights.

GEO. S. MORGAN, who was elected mayor of Charleston, March, 1901, has been for 15 years in the grocery trade at No. 74 Lovell street, where he keeps every thing needed in that line. His personal mention will be found under city officials, on page 31.

BUCKEYE GROCERY CO. This business was established about two years ago, and has secured a large patronage. It came to the hands of the present management September 6, 1901, and three weeks later the Buckeye Grocery Co. was incorporated, E. N. Hackerman, Pres.; C. C. Lewis, Jr., Sec. Jesse Craver, manager, is a Virginian, and for ten years past has been in the grocery business. The store is at 283 Quarrier street, where a full line of staple and fancy groceries are kept, fresh, vegetables, oysters and fish in season.

U. C. DAVIDSON, a native of Taylor Co., W. Va., commenced the grocery business in Charleston in 1893, at corner of Washington and Morris Sts., where he keeps a good line of staple and fancy groceries, which makes a convenience to residents of that section of the city.

BETHEL ALTHERR, proprietor of the Charleston Steam Bakery, is a native of Switzerland and came to Charleston in 1882. He was for several years salesman for the Eagle Bakery, but last year

opened the bakery at No. 259 Kanawha street, where he keeps a restaurant in connection. His trade extends well over the city and he does some jobbing.

Flour and Feed—Standard Oil.

J. A. CARR, a native of Putnam Co., has been in Charleston for 17 years. He started the Wholesale Produce Co. some eight years ago, and later sold to Jackson Carr. With the present year he opened the produce business in the Stump block on Summers St., oppo. the postoffice, where he deals in hour, feed and produce at wholesale, also having a warehouse on Clendennin St.

WAGNER & MALOY. A. H. Wagner commenced the flour and feed business at 104 Charleston street, some four years ago, A. C. Maloy becoming a partner later, and two years since the business was made wholesale as well as retail, covering flour, meal, feed, hay, straw, lime, salt, meat, lard, fertilizer and farm or garden seeds.

STANDARD OIL CO. It would be superfluous for one to attempt to describe the magnitude and operations of the Standard Oil Co., which was incorporated in 1871, and has since extended its business not only to every State in the Union, but to every civilized country on the globe. While great concerns always have enemies and much has been written against the Standard, the magnitude of its operations has accomplished wonders in cheapening the production and transportation of petroleum and its products, and in giving to consumers a good illuminant and lubricant. Many cities and villages owe their prosperity to the operations of the Standard while its employes are at all times promptly paid renumerative wages, and the profits are used to build up large industries. The Charleston branch was started some 15 years ago, and later, tankage aggregating 445,690 gallons, built at South Ruffner, two miles south of the city on the C. & O. A ware house and keeper's residence was also erected there, and a large stock of fine engine and cylinder oils is carried in bbls. The services of 8 men are required there in cooperage, shipping, etc. The warehouse on Capitol street, along the K. & M. tracks, was erected in 1899, and has 100,000 gal. tankage adjoining. All Standard petroleum products are carried here and the Charleston office also has charge of sub-branches at Williamson, Keyser, Bluefield, Ronceverte, Hinton, Montgomery, Red House, and Point Pleasant, W. Va. as well as Tazewell, Norton, Lexington, Beuna Vista, Basic City, Staunton and Cliffton Forge, Virginia. Some 25 men are employed here and 36 elsewhere in this management, and the output is a very large one. C. E. Brown, who has been connected with the Charleston office for six years, was promoted to the management here September 1, 1900. This office reports through the general agency at Baltimore.

Druggists—Jewelers.

KRIEG & PRICE—Among the more recent drug firms who have built up a good business in Charleston is the above house, which was started in 1896 by Arch Krieg, and W. C. Price becoming a partner the following year made the firm style Krieg & Price. Both partners are from Logan, Ohio, but have now become a part of Charleston. The firm handles a full line of drugs and druggists' sundries at No. 10 Capitol street.

R. J. SATTERTHWAIT, a native of Lima, O., commenced the jewelry trade in 1864. He located in Charleston, February '73, and for five years past has occupied the handsome store room at 290

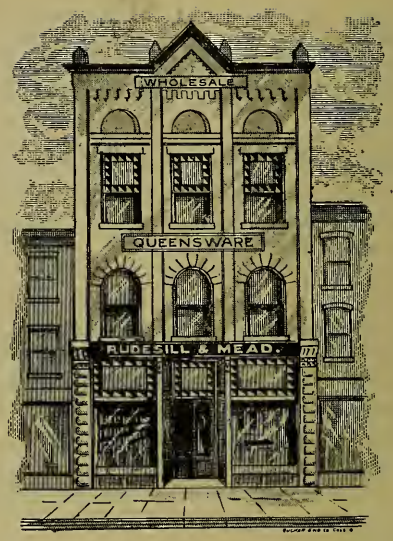
Kanawha street, a part of the Kanawha Valley Bank building, where he keeps a very complete line of watches, jewelry, silverware, etc.

STOLLE & SON. Among the well established and solid firms of Charleston is the above jewelry house which was started in 1854 by E. C. Stolle. Gustav Stolle, the present proprietor, was born in Germany, residing in Charleston since 1854. Mr. Stolle owns a fine suburban home on Fern Bank, which he erected in 1891. His stock of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, etc., at No. 11 Summers street, is very complete and would grace a city of much larger size than Charleston.

G. W. PORTER, the Arcade jeweler, a native of Cincinnati, located in Charleston in 1871, and for the past four years has held store No. 7, Arcade, where he makes a specialty of fine custom work.

G. WM. SPANIOL, a native of Charleston, commenced the jeweler's trade five years ago, having since worked in several of the metropolitan cities. Just prior to returning to Charleston, in May 1900, he spent several months with the large jewelry establishment of F. W. Schuler & Co., of Philadelpnia. With the present year he secured store No. 4, Arcade, where he keeps a line of watches, jewelry and optical goods. Mr. Spaniol believes in live and let live principles and gives the union price of 50 cents for mainspring or watch cleaning.

RUDESILL & MEAD occupy one of the seven stores of the Shrewsbury block, which are practically alike, each 23x100 ft. The block is three stories in height, fronts 175 ft. on Capitol St. and was built by the late H. D. Shrewsbury some 20 years ago.



Rudesill & Mead.—*See page 91.*

[*Attorneys Continued from page 109.*]

A. BURLEW, a native of N. J., educated in N. Y., located in Charleston in 1865, and has since been in the continuous partice of law here. Office rooms 42-3 Citizens National Bank.

D. C. GALLAHER, a native of Jefferson Co., W. Va., was educated at the University of Virginia, attended the law school of that institution and located at Charleston in 1872, where he has since been in active practice.

PAYNE & PAYNE are native Virginians. J. M. Payne attended Roanoke College, studied law under J. P. Holcombe, of Bellevue, Va., a former teacher of law in the State University. He was admitted to the bar in '71 and located in Charleston two years later. W. D. Payne graduated from the normal department of the University of Nashville, in the year 1887, and from the law school of the Washing-

Residence Col. E. L. Buttrick.

ton and Lee University in '89. He became a partner with his uncle and practiced at Fayetteville for 6 years prior to removing to Charleston, where the firm holds offices 5, 6 and 7, Kanawha Valley Bank.

E. L. BUTTRICK was born in Boston, in 1824, came to this State 30 years ago and has since been engaged in the examination of land titles and litigation pertaining thereto in the county, State and U. S. Courts at this place.

BROWN, JACKSON & KNIGHT—Jas. F. Brown is a native of Charleston, graduated from the W. Va. University in 1873 and has since been in practice here. He served in the legislature in 1888, is vice president of the Kanawha Valley Bank and has various other interests in Charleston. Malcolmn Jackson was born in Richmond, Ind., graduated from the University of Virginia Law School in '81. He came to Charleston in '83 and in '88 formed a partnership with Mr. Brown as Brown & Jackson. Edw. W. Knight has resided in Charleston from infancy and graduated from Dartmouth College, N. H., in 1887. Two years later he was admitted to the bar here and in 1892 joined Brown & Jackson to make the firm of Brown, Jackson & Knight, which occupies several rooms on the third floor of Kanawha bank building. John Wehrle born in Charleston, clerked in the Kanawha Valley Bank, 1890-5, graduated from the W. Va. University Law School in '96 and has since been with Brown, Jackson & Knight.

V. L. Black, reared in Charleston, read law while deputy clerk of the Criminal Court, was admitted to the bar in '96 and has been with above firm since Jan., '97.

GEO. W. PATTON is a native of Mifflin county, Pa., took a course at the University of Virginia, came to Charleston in 1871, read law with A. Burlew, and was admitted to practice in '80, since when he has been in Charleston. Office, No. 5, Kanawha Valley Bank.

J. W. KENNEDY, a native of Augusta county, Va., graduated from the Washington & Lee University in 1880 and soon afterwards located in Charleston where he attends to general practice. Office, No. 55, Citizens National Bank.

H. O. MIDDLETON, a native of this county, was admitted to the bar in 1881, having now been 20 years in the practice of law here. He served as city solicitor 1893-5. Office 27½ Capitol St.

ADAM B. LITTLEPAGE, who has been practicing law in Charleston since 1886, is among the self-made Charlestonians, of whom many are successful business men. He is recognized as a good lawyer and strong advocate, and has won a marked success. He believes in Kanawha county fruit and has a growing orchard of 7,000 trees and a good home near the city.

MURRAY BRIGGS, a native of Sullivan county, Ind., reared in this State was admitted to prctice in 1884 and three years later located in general practice here. Office 27½ Capitol street.

B. S. MORGAN, who was reared in Monongalia county, graduated in both the classical and law departments of the University of W. Va. He was elected principal of the Morgantown public schools in 1878, superintendent of schools of Monongalia county in '81, State Superintendent of Free Schools in '84 and re-elected in '88. Mr. Morgan was admitted to the bar in '82 and practiced at Morgantown prior to becoming a State official. After losing his second term he resumed the practice of law in Charleston. Office at 324 Quarrier street.

F. L. BEARDSLEY, a native of Gallia county, Ohio, attended the law school of the Virginia University and graduated from the law department of the Cincinnati College in '88. January following he located in Charleston. Mr. Beardsley was appointed coroner August '96, and is also commissioner of accounts for this county. Office No. 5, Arcade.

FLOURNOY, PRICE & SMITH—S. L. Flournoy, of the above well-known legal firm, is a native of Richmond, Va and a graduate of Hampden-Sidney College. He commenced the practice of law at Romney in 1872, and in 1890, prior to the close of his second term in the State Senate, he resigned and entered the practice of law here. Geo. E. Price was born in Hardy Co., W. Va., and was admitted to practice at Frederick, Md., in 1871. He practiced for several years at Keyser W. Va., from which place he was elected to the State Senate in 1882, serving two terms and officiating as president of that body '85-7. He located in Charleston in '90, when the firm of Flournoy & Price was formed and H. B. Smith was added in '94, making the present firm title. Mr. Smith is a native of Charleston, a graduate of Princeton and took his law course at the University of Va., commencing in practice here in '89. He was for several years associated with the late W. W. Adams in practice and is connected with several prominent Charleston enterprises. The firm of Flournoy & Price was ten years ago appointed as assistant counsel regarding the boundary lines between Maryland and West Virginia, which dispute is still pending in the U. S. Court. Assisting in general office matters is R. S. Spilman, who graduated last year from the law school of

W. Va. Colored Institute.

the University of Va., and R. P. Flournoy, a graduate of the law department of the University of W. Va., 1899, and H. L. Flournoy, another son of the senior partner, are associates in the collection department.

J. H. COUCH, a native of Mason Co., graduated from Marietta College, 1869, was admitted to practice in '70 and removed to Charleston Sept. '92.

JAMES H. NASH, a native of Putnam Co., graduated from the University of W. Va., 1876, read law with Judge Hoge, of Winfield, admitted in '77 and practiced in Winfield till '93, when he removed to Charleston. Office No. 3 Kanawha Valley Bank building.

SIMMS, ENSLOW & ALDERSON.—This legal firm, organized in 1897, is composed of H. C. Simms, a graduate of Harvard, and F. B. Enslow who have been in practice at Huntington for several years, serving as attorneys for the late C. P. Huntington and chief counsel for W. Va. of the C. & O. Ry. These united with C. M. Alderson, a native of Greenbrier Co, who took the degree of B. A. from the University of Nashville 1891, and graduated from the law school of the W. Va. University in '93, shortly afterwards locating in Charleston. The firm occupies Rooms 22 and 23 Kanawha Valley Bank building.

J. F. CORK, a natve of Clarksburg graduated from the University of W. Va., A. M., LL.B., 1884; served as chief clerk in the department of the State Free Schools, '85 to '93, and has since been in the practice of law at Charleston. Office No. 54 Citizens' Natl. Bank.

IVORY C. JORDAN, a native of Maine, graduated from Bowdoin College of that state in 1891 and from Harvard Law School in '93, locating here the latter year. Mr. Jordan is one of the masters in chancery at this place. Office, No. 8, Kanawha Valley Bank.

JOHN A. THAYER, a native of Charleston, was educated at Harvard, took his law course there, was admitted to practice in '94 and located in Charleston. He served in Cuba as first lieutenant of the

Fourth U. S. Immunes in the Spanish-American war.

HENRY FRY, a Carlestonian, was educated in the public schools, read law with J. E. Chilton and was admitted to the bar five years ago. He served as 1st Lieut., 2d W. Va. Vols. Inf. in the Spanish-American war and returned to the practice of law. Office 5, Kanawha National Bank.

RUCKER & ANDERSON.—Edgar P. Rucker graduated in law at the W. Va. University, in 1887, was admitted to the bar and for several years past has been practicing at Welch, W. Va. He served as Attorney General 1897-1901. L. C. Anderson graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University, A. B., in '94; A. M. from the same, 1900; L. L. B. from the W. Va. University Law School, 1896, and was admitted to the bar. He served as Assistant Attorney General 1900-1901. Offices 22 and 23 Citizens' National Bank.

H. B. BUSTER, a native Charlestonian, attended the free schools of the city and graduated L. L. B. from the law department of the Michigan University in 1900. The present year he was admitted to practice in this State and has office at 27½ Capitol street.

FULFORD & DIBERT.—Geo. M. Fulford and S. Royer Dibert, lawyers, make a specialty of corporation practice and the examination and report of land titles. They are natives of Pennsylvania and practice in that State and West Virginia.

H. DELBERT RUMMEL occupies room 25 in Citizens' Natl. Bank building. His personal mention appears on page 32 as city solicitor.

E. K. REEDY read law while teaching in district school and was admitted to the bar in 1897, having since been serving in official positions as stated under governmental matters on page 38, until Aug. 1, 1901, when he opened a law office at 30½ Capitol St.

HENRY S. CATO, a native of this county, graduated in law from the University of W. Va., class of 1900, and August following located here. Office No. 11, Kanawha Valley Bank.

Stenographer.

T. J. ROBERTS, a native of Hartford City, W. Va., was educated in Charleston free schools and the Capital City Commercial College. For three years he has been doing typewriting and officiating as stenographer for the Criminal Court. His office is on third floor at 30½ Capitol street.

Civil Engineering.

M. W. VENABLE, a Virginian, opened a civil and mining engineers office in Charleston, in 1890. He occupies rooms at 56 Capitol street, and is engineer for the Campbell's Creek Railway. See page 49.

C. P. PEYTON, a Virginian, attended Roanoke College and commenced civil engineering in 1883, having principally been engaged in railroad engineering prior to locating in Charleston, in 1894. Office over Charleston National Bank.

W. D. SELL, of Lancaster County, Pa., has been a land and railroad civil engineer for sixteen years, residing for nine years in Logan County. He located in Charleston a year ago as more central for business and the courts. Mr. Sell is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Office No. 6 Charleston National Bank.

Bird's Eye View of Fern Bank==South Charleston.

Real Estate and Insurance.

SOUTH CHARLESTON IMPROVEMENT CO. was incorporated in 1891, purchased the hill on the South Side from the Kanawha river bridge to opp. the mouth of Elk and extending back nearly a mile from the C. and O. Ry. This is quite precipitous, but has numerous ravines, a graded roadway and more than half of the 400 lots have been sold. There are nearly 100 residences nestling among the virgin forest, while churches, schools, lodges and other improvements have been added to this thriving suburb of Charleston.

WEST CHARLESTON IMPROVEMENT CO. was incorporated in '92, and purchased the bottom lands adjoining the city on the west. The tract extends from the Kanawha river to the hillside and has numerous available manufacturing sites. as well as good residential quarters.

STEELE A. HAWKINS & SON—Steele A. Hawkins, who had been sergeant-at arms of the State Senate and custodian of the government building engaged in the real estate business here some seven years ago. Mr. Hawkins had been a painter by trade and was well acquainted with real estate values. In '98 he associated his son, Wm. A., in the business and the agency of Steele A. Hawkins & Son holds forth at 27½ Capitol street. They have a large amount of desirable property in all lines, listed on their books, attend to the rental of property and the management of estates and are among the leaders in their line.

JOHN L. THORNHILL, a native Virginian, reared in Charleston, who was manager of the Charleston Daily Star 1884-9, in '92 opened a real estate and brokerage office at 21½ Capitol street, where he represents Arbuckle Brothers and other leading importers and manufacturers. He has a large line of desirable property listed on his real estate books, is agent for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. and altogether is a busy business man.

SAMUEL MATHEWSON, a Canadian, came to Charleston in 1884,served as U. S. Supt. of Internal Revenue for 4½ years, was engaged in the lumber and stave business for twelve years, since when he

Arcade Building.

has conducted a real estate agency. His office is at room 22, Arcade, where he attends to renting, the management of estates and all necessary business pertaining to the real estate line.

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE CO., opened a district office at 21½ Capitol street, April, 1898, with J. L. Kimball, a native of Michigan, superintendent. The district comprises the southern part of this State and a part of Kentucky and Ohio. It has forty-five agencies, which report through the Charleston office. The Prudential writes industrial and ordinary insurance, and is too well known to need comment.

Contractors and Builders.

GRESHAM BROTHERS.—W. T. and John Gresham are natives of Durham, N. C., and commenced carpentering here in 1865. They do contract work, and among recent buildings which they have finished are the residences of Dr. L. Pritchard, H. L. Pritchard, E. W. Knight, Geo. Goshorn, Wesley Mollohan and others. John Gresham recently erected the Home for Incurables at Huntington, and the firm are among the progressive business concerns of Charleston.

W. T. & JOHN DAVIDSON.—Charleston has a half-dozen contractors, but none perhaps who employ more men than the above firm. The Davidson brothers are natives of Taylor Co., W. Va., and have been builders for 11 years. Among fine edifices now under construction by them are residences for Ben Baer, Enoch Carver and J. D. Lewis. The latter is shown on page 84. Additional residences are much sought after and the above firm has aided in the city's development by the erection of 7 handsome houses on Elwood ave. The firm uses modern methods and gives employment to about 60 men.

WM. ALCOTT, of Liverpool, Eng., exports logs, lumber and staves, making

Old Depot, South=Side==New One Coming.

a specialty of heavy white oak lumber, which he purchases from the mills of this section and ships from 15 to 20 carloads per month. Office No. 20 Arcade building, with R. C. Bell as local manager.

Nursery, Seeds, Etc.

THE NURSERY & SEED CO.—J. M. Neil, manager of this business, is a native of Nicholas Co., and has been in the nursery trade for 17 years, and for two years past located at No. 16 Arcade building, where he supplies fruit and ornamental trees, roses, shrubs, small fruit plants, etc.; also flower, vegetable, field seeds and bulbs, which are largely grown at Rochester and Danville, N. Y. The business of this concern is conducted exclusively by mail, thereby saving the salaries of middle men, and goods are shipped to any section of the country, as required by customers.

Photograph Galleries.

A. P. GATES' is an old photographer Gallery at 21½ Capitol street.

J. LEONARD GATES, a native of this city, has worked photography in leading galleries of the South and for 8 years past has been in the business at Charleston, holding the gallery at Capitol and Virginia Sts., where he is prepared to do anything in his line.

GEO. P. SLACK a native Charlestonian, commenced the photographer's trade in 1897, and in 1900 purchased the gallery at 248½ Kanawha St., where he is kept busily engaged in the art. Mr. Slack developed most of the negatives that were made by Dr. Robbins for this book and duplicate photos can be had at his gallery.

Two Sections Masonic Temple.

Two of the three store sections of the building is shown herewith. This was erected in 1895-6 at a cost, with lot, of about $50,000. The three lower floors are rented for stores, while the upper floor is the home of the various Masonic bodies.

Lodges, Etc.

The societies of a city each have a bearing upon its desirability as a home, for many persons are attracted to their lodge centre as others are to a church home. in fact it is more and more becoming recognized that the standard fraternities are a national blessing, and while they avoid sectarian teachings or political environments they go hand in hand with the churches in relieving the needy, visiting the afflicted, in teaching intellectual advancement and good Samaritan work.

MASONIC.—A dispensation was issued to John Shrewsbury, Master; Samuel Shrewsbury, S. W., and James Wilson, J. W., June 20, 1816, to organize Kanawha Lodge No. 104, which was chartered Dec. 1? following with Lewis Summers, W. M.; Jas. Wilson, S. W.; Samuel Dryden, J. W. This lodge suspended Sept. 10, '32. Kanawha Lodge was revived in 1856, under a dispensation to Spicer Patrick, W. M.; Jas. Connell, S. W.; Geo. S. Patton, J. W. This was suspended in '61 and a dispensation for the third lodge granted Sept. 12, '65, with A. E. Summers, W. M.; J. S. Connell, S. W.; Wm. W. Kelly, J. W. A charter was issued Jan. 19, '66, to Kanawha Lodge No. 20, which is now officered by D. W. Patterson, W. M.; B. A. Caruthers, S. W.; G. S. Thomas, J. W. The lodge meets the first and third Mondays of each month at Masonic Temple.

TYREAN, R. A. C.—Dec. 9, 1824, a charter was granted for a Royal Arch Chapter to Philip T. Thomson, H. P.; Jas C. McFarland, K.; John Welch, S. This

was suspended in the anti-Masonic times charter was granted for a Royal Arch Chapter to Philip R. Thomson, H. P.; Jas. and Jan. 25, '73, another dispensation granted to A. T. Laidley, H. P.; W. S. Summers, K.; Noyes Rand, S., with privilege to organize a chapter, which was chartered as Tyrean No. 13, Nov. 13, '73. Present officers—H. W. Knight, M. E. H. P.; J. W. Crider, K.; G. W. McClintic, S.; H. McC. Anderson, Sec.; J. N. Carnes, Treas. Convocations are held on second Mondays. Membership, 190.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.—Kanawha Commandery No. 4, K. T., held its first meeting Dec. 4, '73, with Geo. W. Patton, E. C.; A. F. Gibbens, G.; J. H. Huling, C. G.; W. S. Summers, Rec. It was chartered Feb. 25, '74, and its present officers are J. M. McConihay, E. C.; H. W. Knight, G.; B. A. Caruthers, C. G.; J. W. Crider, Rec. Meets on fourth Mondays. Membership, about 200.

BENI-KEDEM TEMPLE, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, was organized 1896 and chartered June, '97. It meets the second Thursday of each month and numbers 367 members, many of whom live long distances away. Its officers are: W. F. Hite, P.; J. M. McConihay, C. R.; D. W. Patterson, A. R.; Jos. Ruffner, Rec.; J. N. Carnes, Treas.

ODD FELLOWS.—Kanawha Lodge No. 25, I. O. O. F., was instituted Dec. 5, 1865, with David Goshorn, N. G.; P. A. Graves, V. G.; C. H. Hatcher, Sec.; Jos. Shields, A. S.; Alex. Wallace, Treas. It meets Tuesday evenings at 39½ Capitol St., and has about 75 members. The officers for current term are: A. Wehrle, N. G.; Samuel Hess, V. G.; B. F. Hoover, Sec.; Chas. Loeb, Treas. Hall, 39½ Capitol street.

[*Odd-Fellows Cont. on page 130.*]

Colored Lodges.

Charleston has a goodly number of enterprising negroes and maintains the usual societies as well as churches.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—This is headquarters for W. Va. K. of P. S. W. Starks is Supreme Chancellor of the World and Grand Chancellor of W. Va., maintaining an office at 20½ Capitol St. There are 35 lodges in the State and 2,400 colored Knights. W. S. Kenney, of Huntington, Grand K. of R. and S.

CAPITOL CITY NO. 1, K. of P., was organized in 1890 and has 125 members. J. F. Clark, C. C.; C. W. Boyd, K. of R. and S. Meets on first and second Thursday nights at Summers and Kanawha Sts.

CARLON COMPANY No. 1, U. R. K. of P., was organized in 1890. John S. Michie, Captain; George E. Wanzer, Rec. Has over 50 Uniformed Knights.

WASHINGTON, No. 6, A., F. and A. M., was organized July 7, 1883, and has over thirty members. It meets first and third Fridays. Officers—Thomas Norton, W. M.; Albert Brown, S. W.; A. A. Barnett, J. W.; C. C. Campbell, Sec.; Fleet Porterfield, Treas.

Kanawha Light Lodge, 1637, G. U. O. O. F., was organized Sept., '74, and has 55 beneficial members. Meets first and third Mondays. Robert Hamlin, N. G.; P. F. Male, Sec.

[*Lodges, &c., Continued on page 129.*]

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH—St. Paul's, of the above denomination, was organized October, 1892, with 8 members and now has 112 communicants. The place of worship on Court street, was completed in 1894. The pastors have been I. G. Wenning, who came in

'92; Th. Reitz, 93; H. G. Schmidt, '95; and J. E. Keiffer April 1900. He is a graduate of the Capital University of Columbus, O., and theological department of the same, following which he spent two years in the universities of Germany prior to locating here.

[*This article should have been on page 100.*]

Coal Companies.

MILL CREEK CANNEL COAL CO. This corporation was formed the present year for working a 4½ ft. seam of cannel coal on Mill Creek, which empties into the Elk some six miles above Charleston. The coal rights were leased on 1,567 acres of the Elk River Coal Co.'s lands, and a 42 inch narrow gauge railroad has been built, and the plant is just ready to commence operations.

T. J. MASON, a native of Franklin Co. Va., located in Kanawha, in 1866, and in 1894 opened the retail coal business on C. C. & S. Ry. at Court street junction, where he handles Elk River coal for steam and domestic purposes and holds a fair share of trade.

PAT RYAN, near the same place, keeps a coal yard and handles stoneware.

DIAMOND ICE & COAL CO. See page 62.

Livery, Hacks, Etc.

P. A. SIMPSON, a native of this county, who was for several years with the South Side Foundry and Machine Works, commenced the livery business in 1895, and keeps a complete outfit in that line at 328 Virginia street. The brick barns are near the Charleston and South Side bridge entrance, where a large number of carriages for parties, funerals, etc., are kept and all other necessary vehicles, saddle horses, etc., for a complete livery.

CHARLESTON TRANSFER & HACK LINE was incorporated July 30, 1901, and has 7 or 8 carriages, moving cars, baggage wagons, &c. Carriages meet all trains, transferring passengers by night or day at 25 cents each, which is quite reasonable and assists in the city's development. Jas. H. Hackley, Pres.; Edw. Preston, Sec. Office 94 Capitol St.

Express, Telephone, Telegraph.

ADAMS EXPRESS. The first regular package business in America was started by Alvin Adams, about 1840, and has developed into a great system, now reaching over 12,000 offices and covering 50,000 miles of railway and steamship lines. The Adams first came to Charleston by boat, about 1870, and when the C. & O. reached here, right of way was secured over that line, which is still maintained. Jos. Shields was first agent here, followed by C. M. Keblinger, and he by W. H. Whitehurst, a Virginian, in 1874. For some time, only a driver and agent were needed; while the force now consists of six men, who are kept extremely busy, and more will probably soon be needed.

THE U. S. EXPRESS commenced business in 1854, and has been reaching patrons at Charleston through the K. & M. Ry. since. The office is at Quarrier street entrance of Citizens' National Bank building, where C. A. Wickertsheim, formerly for several years with this company at Washington, C. H., Ohio. has been in charge since July 1, 1901.

THE KANAWHA TELEPHONE CO. was incorporated some five years ago, with $20,000, and a plant put in which was operating some 350 'phones, but lacking in funds and experience to make a progressive concern, when arrangements were made with the Northern Construction Co. of Bryan, O., to take an interest in the Kanawha Telephone Co. and put in an entirely new plant of the latest improved type.

P. A. Simpson's Livery Barns.

THE SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO. commenced business in Charleston about 1886. The company has its central office in the W. U. telegraph building. It has about 800 telephones in operation for Charleston, and has toll lines connecting the mines and small villages for 100 miles around. It gives long distance connection to all the principal cities of the Union. W. T. Williamson is the efficient manager here.

W. U. TELEGRAPH.—Prof. Morse secured a patent for the electric telegraph in 1839, but the first practical working line was opened May 27, '44. The Western Union was formed in '56 by the consolidation of three companies then doing business in the U. S. It now owns or controls 200,000 miles of poles, with three times as great a length of wire, and two cables connecting Great Britain and the United States. Fifty million messages are annually transmitted, the handling of which requires 22,000 operators. The W. U. has been operating in Charleston for about 20 years and at present employs 13 people. J. W. Crider has been the efficient manager here for 16 years past.

SIMPSON & STEELE commenced the undertaking business in Charleston Dec. 15, 1900, and holds forth at No. 20 Capitol street. The firm is erecting a building adjoining the senior partners' barns, P. A. Simpson's livery, and will move into the new quarters Nov. 15th, where a complete line of funeral supplies will be found. R. R. Steele is a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Embalming, has been actively engaged in this line for six years, and holds a State license for embalming. The firm is fully equipped with carriages and everything necessary for attending funerals.

Brokerage--Groceries, Etc.

CABELL, EVANS & CO.—This firm, formerly the E. S. Christy Co., are engaged as merchandise brokers, representing such concerns as the Franklin Sugar Refining Co., American Coffee Co., the Glucose Sugar Refining Co., American Cereal Co. and leading fruit packers and canneries of the Pacific coast. It also represents some of the largest manufacturers of steel rails, lumber, &c., for general construction purposes and leading produce shippers of the country.

RUBY BROTHERS are the pioneer firm now in the grocery trade of Charleston, and with 20 years at No. 15 Capitol St., where they have constantly carried a good stock. B. N. & J. C. Ruby have many customers who find it to their interest to come here for trade. The firm keeps a full line of staple and fancy groceries, produce, &c.

F. A. HIVELY, a native of Roane Co., commenced teaching penmanship in the Charleston public schools in 1891 and in '95 opened the grocery business at 190 Capitol St. Oct. 1, 1901, he secured the store at 192, which opens into the other, and in the double front he keeps a full line of groceries and produce.

QUARRIER STREET HACK EXCHANGE.—Henry Spinner, Lewis Strother, W. W. Rayburn, prominent hackmen of the city, and Thomas Hale, who was in the baggage transfer business, united in May, 1901, to form the above company. which does a general passenger and baggage transfer promptly by day or night. Both phones 541; office, 335 Quarrier St.

ARCHITECT.—George Hennemann, a native of Cincinnati, came to Charleston to superintend the construction of the State House and remained here in contract work. Some eight years since he engaged in architectural work, which he still follows. Office at his residence, 557 Piedmont street.

SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. opened an office in Charleston about 1865, and since that time has distributed many thousand machines in the Kanawha valley. J. H. Holmes, who has been with this company 18 years at other points, now has charge of their beautiful store at 278 Virginia street, and will soon add a full line of patterns, silks, threads, &c., which will make this one of the most complete stores of its kind in the State.

THE KANAWHA BANKING AND TRUST CO.—Since our financial pages went to press, the above important monetary institution has opened for business. It was chartered Aug. 7, 1901, with $200,000 capital, and $50,000 surplus, all paid in, and has been doing a general banking business since Oct. 1st. It is backed by experienced financiers, and started upon a sound basis. The incorporators were: Chas. C. Lewis, senior member of Lewis, Hubbard & Co.; F. M. Staunton, president of the Diamond Ice and Coal Co.; H. B. Smith, of Flournoy, Price & Smith, attorneys; H. A. Robinson and Enoch Carver, prominent coal operators, and L. Prichard, of the Charleston National Bank. The officers are: Chas. C. Lewis, President; F. M. Staunton, Vice-President, and H. B. Lewis, Cashier.

[*Lodges Cont. from page 127*]

GLEN ELK, 95, I. O. O. F., was instituted Oct. 13, 1883, and has 86 members. It meets Thursdays, Virginia street, West Side. J. L. Stump, N. G.; A. Kerns, V. G.; A. L. Maloy, Sec.; J. C. Wilson, Treas.

FERN BANK, I. O. O. F., 155, was chartered Nov. 23, '94, and has 75 members. It meets every Friday night in Odd Fellows' Hall, shown herewith. Officers—E. N. Loomis, N. G.; W. G. Hook, V. G.; Th. Worman, Sec.; G. Stolle, Treas.

DAUGHTERS OF REBEKAH meet on Mondays. Mrs. B. L. Isaac, N. G.; Mrs. A. Maddison, V. G.; Miss Flora Edgington, Sec.; G. Stolle, Treas.

ENCAMPMENT—Elinipsico, 13, I. O. O. F., was first chartered Aug. 23, 1851, D. H. Snyder, C. P.; D. H. Estill, H. P.; W. M. Estill, S. W.; W. E. Whittaker, Scribe; J. C. Campbell, Treas. It suspended during the war, but was reorganized Dec. '67. It meets Fridays at 39½ Capitol St. B. F. Hoover, C. P.; E. W. England, Scribe.

Fern Bank Odd=Fellows' Hall.

GLENWOOD ENCAMPMENT, 40, I. O. O. F., was instituted about 1870 and has 50 members. It meets Mondays at Virginia St. hall, West Side. J. C. Wilson, C. P.; W. H. Gibbs, Scribe; J. D. Lucadoe, Treas.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Keuka, 26, K. of P., was organized Nov. 5, 1879, and has 108 members. It meets Wednesdays at 21½ Capitol St. C. W. Wolf, C. C.; John Winkler, V. C.; S. S. Sanders, K. of R. and S.; C. W. Hall, M. of F.; C. T. Wood, M. of Ex.

ELKANA, 63, K. of P., was chartered Oct. 14, 1891, and has 55 members. It meets Fridays at 21½ Capitol St. J. G. Tholaker, C. C.; W. A. Mahan, V. C.; C. A. Wood, K. of R. and S.; W. F. Calbreath, K. of Ex.; G. H. Shrewsbury, M. of F.

GLENDALE, 78, K. of P., was organized 1891 and has 120 members. It meets Tuesdays at Ort's Hall, shown on page 113. Oscar Boggess, C. C.; J. C. Phillips, V. C.; E. A. Woodall, K. of R. and S.; Geo. T. Fierbaugh, M. of F.; Geo. E. Belsches, M. of Ex.

MIZPAH, 98, K. of P., was organized Oct. 5, '95, and has 20 members. It meets every Tuesday at I. O. O. F. Hall, Fern Bank. E. C. Simpson, C. C.; Thos. Liversedge, V. C.; Th. Worman, K. of R. and S., and Gr. Rep.; G. Stolle, M. of E.

GLENDALE CO., 18, U. R. K. of P., was organized July 1, 1901, and has 31 members. E. E. Harless, C.; J. W. Matheny, Sec. It meets last Saturday of each month at Ort's Hall.

SHIRAZ TEMPLE, D. O. K. K., 29, was organized about 1895 and has 175 members. It meets in ceremonial session every quarter at 21½ Capitol street. A. H. Barker, R. V.; W. A. Mahan, Sec.

MECHANICS—The O. U. A. M., Senior and Junior orders, are patriotic bodies, the former organized in 1845 and the Juniors in 1863.

CHARLESTON COUNCIL No. 9, Sr. O U. A. M., was organized in '90, and has 141 members. It meets Thursdays at 39½

Capitol street. Alb. Pettit, C.; Fred. Estill, Rec. Sec.; J. C. Malone, Treas.

ELK CITY, 13, Sr. O. U. A. M., was organized in 1891, and has about 115 members. It meets on Fridays at S. W. corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Charleston street. C. E. Proffit, C.; Hubert Melton, Rec. Sec.; T. C. Cunningham, Treas

LINCOLN, 41, Sr. O. U. A. M., was chartered Feb. 27, '95. It meets Wednesdays at Fern Bank, I. O. O. F. Hall. Th. Worman, C.; E. N. Loomis, Sec.; T. W. Westbay, Treas.

RIVERSIDE, 46, Sr. O. U. A. M., was organized in 1895 and has 100 members. It meets Wednesdays at Champe's Hall, Capitol St. John Littleton, C.; J. W. Ule, Rec. Sec.; A. M. Strong, Treas.

CAPITOL CITY, 221, Jr. O. U. A. M., was organized Nov. 12, 1899, and has 53 members. It meets Mondays at Junior Order Hall, 264 Kanawha St. Chas. H. Fisher, C.; Thos. Limrick, V. C.; C. M. Holmes, Rec. Sec.; J. H. Holmes, Treas.

COMMANDERY, 3, U. A. M., was organized May 21, 1901, and has 23 uniformed members. It meets first and third Mondays at 264 Kanawha street. J. H. Holmes, C.; G. A. Rose, V. C.; R. R. Steele, Recorder.

UNION COUNCIL, 5, D. of L., was organized in 1897 and has 115 members. It meets Mondays at Ort's Hall. S. A. Martin, C.; Frank Littleton, V. C.; R. J. Proffitt, Sec.; Ella Hamilton, Treas.

LIBERTY, 9., D. of L., was organized Aug. 10, 1900, and has 68 members. John Littleton, C.; Henry Lawhorn, R. S.; A. M. Strong, Treas. It meets Fridays at 80½ Capitol street.

KNIGHTS OF GOLDEN EAGLE—Pride of Kanawha, Castle 5, K. G. E., was organized July 17, 1891, and has 80 members. Hubert Martin, N. C.; J. C. Spurr, M. of R.; H. L. Minsker, C. of E.;

COMMANDERY, Charleston No. 1, K. G. E., was organized 1892 and has 40 Uniformed Knights. H. L. Minsker, Captain. J. H. Wildman, K. of E. It meets Tuesdays in K. G. E. Hall, 80½ Capitol St.

ELK CITY TENT, 9, K. O. T. M., was organized in 1893, and has 98 members It meets Wednesdays at Ort's Hall. Frank McLean, C.; E. C. Frueh, R. K.; C. D. Darst, F. K.

CAPITOL TENT, 43, K. O. T. M., was organized in 1900, and has 65 members. It meets on Tuesdays at Junior Order Hall, 264 Kanawha St. Chas. Joachim, C.; Wm .Joachim, R. K.; A. Luckhard, F. K.

CHARLESTON HIVE, 6, L. O. T. M., was organized in 1897 and has 70 members. It meets Tuesdays at I. O. O. F. Hall, Virginia St. Mrs. Frank McLean, C.; Mrs. Kesterson, R. K.

CORNSTALK TRIBE, 23, I. O. R. M., was organized in 1891 and has 78 members. It meets Thursdays at Ort's Hall. John Javins, S.; Lewis Gunter, C. of R.; T. E. Lynn, K. of W.

ROYAL ARCANUM, Charleston Council, 450, was organized April, 1895. It does not hold regular meetings. B. N. Ruby, Pres.; F. P. Payne, Sec.; B. S. Morgan, Col.; R. A. Marshal, Treas.

NATIONAL UNION, Forest Council, 134, was organized March, 1884, and has over 100 members. It meets second and fourth Fridays at Kanawha National Bank. John Morgan, Pres.; T. L. Barber, Sec.; M. Gilchrist, Fin. Sec.; E. A. Reed, Treas.

FRATERNAL MYSTIC CIRCLE, Capitol City Ruling, 70, was organized Sept. 30, 1887, and has about 50 members. Dr. J. M. Mahan, W. R.; C. C. Rand, W. C.; E. S. Christy, Sec.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA, Charleston Camp, 5719, was organized Ano domini, see, and has over 50 mem-

St. Matthews Episcopal Church, South-Side.

ing, dairying and other agricultural pursuits in this vicinity. In above lines the census of W. Va. showed $50,000,000 worth of products from this mountainous State, which is only one-tenth developed.

In the Kanawha valley there is room for a ten-fold growth which might easily be made independent and self-supporting.

Charleston supplies a larger section of the country with the necessaries of life than any other city of its size in the U. S. Capitalists of the country should make a note of this and invest in a place which is a solid commercial centre. With 40 established wholesale houses, see pages 81-92, 117 and others, it covers a wide range of territory.

The Kanawha valley invites all prospectors to examine into its merits and then come and dwell with us. Charleston's Chamber of Commerce will gladly answer all correspondence and lend a helping hand to any who desire to locate here.

Charleston is a city of homes and has at least 200, from good to elegant residences. Of these we have only illustrated 15, while we had intended to show 50. There are more than 100 quite as worthy of space as those we have given. We could not, however, reach them all, and many were so hidden by foliage that it was difficult to get good views, and we have only given samples, from common to best, as it came to our convenience.

Charleston has two plumbing shops that employ 25 hands, a lot of contractors employing some hundreds more and other industries may have been skipped for lack of time and space.

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National Veneer Works—*See page 69.*

bers. J. A. Rust, Clerk; W. F. Calbreath, Treas.

ROYAL TRIBE OF JOSEPH, Charleston, 1, was organized in 1896 and has 90 members. It meets second and fourth Fridays at 264 Kanawha street. J. H. Holmes, W. P.; E. A. Palmer, Scribe; L. C. Gates, Treas.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, 146, of Charleston, was reorganized Nov. 7, 1883, with 13 charter members. The present officers are: J. R. Foster, Pres.; S. W. Nichols, V. P.; J. J. Emerick, R. S.; W. P. Campbell, C. S.; J. W. Jarrett, F. S.; A. D. Butts, Treas. It meets first Saturdays at 39½ Capitol street.

KANAWHA COUNCIL, 21, United Commercial Travelers of America, was reorganized in 1896 and has 123 members. It meets second Saturdays at 21½ Capitol street. John Schneider, S. C.; E. S. Witt, J. C.; W. E. Connell, Sec.-Treas.

COMPANY M, Sec. Reg. W. Va. National Guards, was organized Aug. 5, 1898, and has 65 members. C. C. Rand, Capt.; Chas. A. Wood, First Lieut.; L. Guy Levy, Second Lieut.

SIGNAL CORPS of W. Va., National Guard, was organized in '98. W. H. Peyton, Capt.; Wm. A. Hopper, First Lieut.; J. A. Harris, Second Lieut.

SOUTH SIDE BAND was organized June, 1900, and has 17 of Conn's fine instruments. A. C. Stalnaker, Pres.; O. H. Dewey, V. P.; Oscar Evans, Sec.-Treas.

There are four brass bands here and probably other societies that we have failed to get details from.

The city has the usual number of barbers, dressmakers and numerous other small conveniences which go to make up a city.

Additions and Corrections.

Page 38—D. W. Cunningham—read serving third term; has also been for six years past on the examining board.

Page 68—C. L. Ritter Co.—Read capital $100,000.

Page 52—Second column after the word departments, add "the High School lot has been purchased, on Quarrier street above Broad, 136x250 feet, at a cost of $8,600, and plans will be made to commence the building in 1902.

SUMMARY.

All things must come to an end, and while the compiler does not claim the present effort to cover everything which might have been said about Charleston, we believe it may be said to be reasonably complete and to fairly represent every interest. This pamphlet conslusively shows that but few cities of the country have better natural advantages for a great manufacturing centre than Charleston. (Read page 36.) Under its system of locks and dams the Great Kanawha river is navigable every day in the year, see pages 14-17, and our railroads are trunk lines, pages 41-9, excepting the C., C. and S., which will soon be completed to Sutton and open up direct communication with the B. and O. north, west and east. The Chesapeake and Ohio has made definite plans to bridge the Kanawha river at this point and furnish additional facilities for handling freights. The Charleston Traction Co. is now securing right of way for extending the electric line to Malden and other suburban points. With abundance of surrounding coal, pages 12-13, and an inexhaustible supply of natural gas, which is now being sold as low as 8 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for manufacturing purposes, and which may doubtless be further reduced with a stimulus in that direction, with coke and limestone easily available, there is every reason for predicting success to furnaces and structural steel plants in this vicinity. Wood-working industries have shown a marked success and there is still room for more, see pages 63-74. A number of miscellaneous lines are thriving, see pages 58-62, and with fire clay, glass sand, &c., there are many chances open for great industries here.

The city has grown finely, see pages 34-5, and the past year has proven that organized effort, through its Chamber of Commerce, has brought definite results in locating the National Veneer Works, inducing the C. and O. to bridge the Kanawha and various other matters of moment, but for the best success it is necessary that this interest increase, and instead of 33 members, there should be at least 100 men, willing to pull together and foster every movement for the city's general good. What Charleston most needs is numerous diversified factories. Sites can be readily secured, and there is abundance of idle capital to assist any legitimate enterprise with needed funds. Small factories will grow into larger ones, and it is these that make permanent cities.

We have also another valuable adjunct and that is a fruit-growing soil. Along this valley apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, grapes, quinces, apricots, pecans and peanuts may be raised, as well as all of the berries. This is shown by the State report on agriculture and has been proven by experiment, so that there are grand openings for fruit and stock rais-

DETAILED MAP OF THE NEW RIVER AND KANAWH

Most important are the coal interests concentrated along the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. in Kanawha and Fayette Counties, W. Va. As shown elsewhere in this number the tonnage exceeds that from any other district, and continues to increase at a most gratifying rate. Yet notwithstanding the importance of the district referred to, it must be conceded that comparatively little is known regarding its geography, by the distributing trade or the consumers who use such great quantities of the coal. All the output, until very recently, was disposed of through one agency so coal, no little or n productio ducers be absence o terests ha It certain should tr by the St

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KANAWHA RIVER.

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and Coal & Iron Co.
ughan & Co., Graham Mines.
k Cannel Coal Co., Weir.
iver Collieries, Columbus.
bell's Creek Coal Co., Malden.
Marmet Co., Marmet.
lining Co.
Winifrede Coal Co., Winifrede.
Coal Co., Quincey.
Hocking C. & C. Co., Peabody.
nch Coal Co., Shrewsbury.
Diamond Coal Co., Diamond.
Colliery Co., Ronda.
ns Coal Co., Acme.
rove Mining Co., Cedar Grove.
awha & Hocking C. & C. Co.
a Coal Mining Co., Crown Hill.
Coal Co., Crown Hill.
Hill Coal Co., Crown Hill.
a & Hocking C. & C. Co.
on Splint Coal Co., Dego.
t Creek Coal Co., Dego.
gomery Coal Co., Montgomery.
ake Mining Co., Handley.
on Coal Co., Cannelton.
ver Bros. Co., Eagle, Fay. Co.
ordon Co., Montgomery, W. Va
lley Mining Co., Mont., W. Va.
Johnson, Crescent, W. Va.
Carver Bros. Co., Montgomery.
Clair Co., Eagle.
n Coal Co., Eagle.
Colliery Co., Mt. Carbon.
bon Co., Ltd., Powellton.
wha & Hocking C. & C. Co.
Kan. C. Co., Ltd., Mt. Carbon.
a & Hocking Coal & Coke Co.
C. & C. Co., Boomer.
n C. & C. Co.
ek C. & C. Co., Belva.

NEW RIVER.

55. 1-2. Gauley Mountain Coal Co., Anstead.
All of this coal is characterized by low ash, high carbon, good coking quality and as a semi-bituminous steam coal has few equals. These beds differ of course somewhat from point to point, but in a general way are quite uniform.

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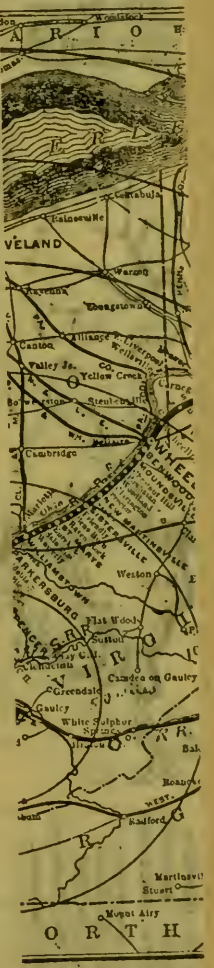


MAP OF KANAWHA AND NEW RIVER COAL FIELD

Scale 1" = 5 Mi.

DETAILED MAP OF THE NEW RIVER AND KANAWHA COAL FIELDS OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Most important are the coal interests concentrated along the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. in Kanawha and Fayette Counties, W. Va. As shown elsewhere in this number the tonnage exceeds that from any other district, and continues to increase at a most gratifying rate. Yet notwithstanding the importance of the district referred to, it must be conceded that comparatively little is known regarding its geography, by the distributing trade or the consumers who use such great quantities of the coal. All the output, until very recently, was disposed of through one agency so that the output was known simply as Chesapeake & Ohio coal, no regard being had for the individual producing interests and little or no thought being given to the several points or places of production. These circumstances have resulted in the names of producers being more or less unfamiliar to the general reader and the absence of publications by the State authorities relative to the coal interests have tended to prevent a wide distribution of such knowledge. It certainly seems as though the State government of West Virginia should treat the coal interests more liberally. Pending such action by the State the map below will be found exceedingly interesting.

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF MINES BY No.

Charleston is the center of one of the richest of the several great coal fields of West Virginia. The field embraces three counties, Fayette, Kanawha and Putnam, the aggregate annual output of which is now over six million tons. How stupendous has been the growth of this great natural industry is evident in the fact that the output from this section for the year 1900 is greater than was the output of the entire State in 1880.

Nature and human thrift have joined hands in making Charleston an ideal distributing point for this great coal field. From the completion of the Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. which opened up the mining belt, the growth of the city has been steady. Three railroads and the most highly improved river in the South afford transportation facilities which are always taxed to their capacity.

Charleston is situated on the north bank of the Great Kanawha

From 4 to 35, inclusive, the mines are located on the middle measure, or, the Bituminous coals. Some few of them are coking, but most of them are non-coking, highly Bituminous, gas and splint coals. Instead of there being a small number of beds there are a very large number and they differ very greatly from point to point.

NEW RIVER.

55 1-2. Gauley Mountain Coal Co., Ansted.
56. D. S. Cook & Son C. & C. Co., Hawks Nest.
57. Victoria C. & C. Co., Sunnyside.
58. New River Mining Co., Elmo.
58½. Newlyn C. & C. Co., Fayette.
58¾. Michigan C. & C. Co., Fayette.
59-59½. Lowmoor Iron Co., Nuttallburg.
60-61. Nuttallburg C. & C. Co., Nuttallburg
62. Brown Coal Co., Nuttallburg.
63. Chapman C. & C. Co., Caperton.
64. Ballinger C. & C. Co., Nuttallburg.
65. Victoria C. & C. Co., Caperton.
66. Boone Co., Boone.
68. Smokeless Coal Co., Wilsons.
69. Rothwell Coal Co., Nuttallburg.
70. Blume Coal Co., Lookout.
71. Longdale Iron Co., Sewell.
72. Cunard Coal Co., Sewell.
73. Brooklyn Coal Co., Fire Creek.
74. Red Ash Coal Co., Fire Creek.
75. Fire Creek C. & C. Co., Fire Creek.
76. Central Coal Co., Fire Creek.
77. Echo C. & C. Co., Beury.
78. Rush Run Coal & Coke Co., Rush Run
79. Big Bend Coal Co., Dimmock.
80. Thurmond Coal Co., Concho.
77. W. P. Read, Read.
80. Harvey C. & C. Co., Bissell.
81. Star C. & C. Co., Red Star.
82. Collins Colliery Co., Glen Jean.
83. Dun-Loup C. & C. Co., Dun-Loup.
84. Turkey Knob Coal Co., Macdonald.
85. Macdonald Colliery Co., Macdonald.
86. Sugar Creek C. & C. Co., Macdonald.
87. White Oak Fuel Co., Macdonald.
88. Buery C. & C. Co., Stone Cliff.
89. Beechwood C. & C. Co., Claremont.
90. Alaska C. & C. Co., Claremont.
90 1-2 Ephriam Creek C. & C. Co., Thayer.
91. New River Colliery Co., Thayer.
92-94. Quinnimont Coal Co., Quinnimont.
95. Royal Coal & Coke Co., Prince.
Wright Coal & Coke Co., Prince.
95½. Stonewall C. & C. Co., Prince.
Piney Colliery Co., Prince.
Lanark Fuel Co., Prince.
Derryhale Mine, Glen Jean.
Kilsyth Mine, Glen Jean.
McKell C. & C. Co., Glen Jean.
Raleigh C. & C. Co., Raleigh, Raleigh Co.
Davidson C. & C. Co., Macdonald, W. Va.
Greenwood Coal Co., Lawton.
Laurel Creek Coal Co., Lawton.
Robins Coal Co., Lawton.

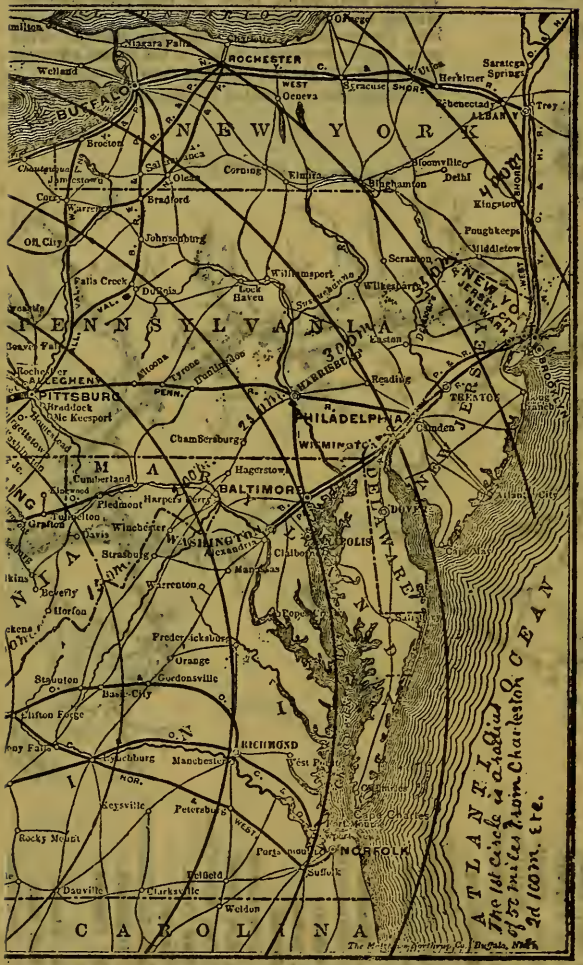
KANAWHA RIVER.

5. Plymouth C. & M. Co., Plymouth, W. Va
6. Marmet-Smith C. & M. Co., Ray. City.
7. Black Band Coal & Iron Co.
8. J. G. Vaughan & Co., Graham Mines.
9. Falg. R'k Cannel Coal Co., Weir.
9½. Elk River Collieries, Columbus.
10-12. Campbell's Creek Coal Co., Malden.
12½-13 1-2. Marmet Co., Marmet.
13. No. 5 Mining Co.
14, 18, 19. Winifrede Coal Co., Winifrede.
15. Quincey Coal Co., Quincey.
16. Kan. & Hocking C. & C. Co., Peabody.
20. Mile Branch Coal Co., Shrewsbury.
20½. New Diamond Coal Co., Diamond.
21. Coalburg Colliery Co., Ronda.
23-24. Stevens Coal Co., Acme.
25. Cedar Grove Mining Co., Cedar Grove.
26-30½. Kanawha & Hocking C. & C. Co.
31. Kanawha Coal Mining Co., Crown Hill.
32. Belmont Coal Co., Crown Hill.
33. Crown Hill Coal Co., Crown Hill.
34. Kanawha & Hocking C. & C. Co.
34½. Scranton Splint Coal Co., Dego.
34 3-4. Paint Creek Coal Co., Dego.
35, 37. Montgomery Coal Co., Montgomery.
36. Chesapeake Mining Co., Handley.
38. Cannelton Coal Co., Cannelton.
39. The Carver Bros. Co., Eagle, Fay. Co.
40. Davis-Gordon Co., Montgomery, W. Va
41. Coal Valley Mining Co., Mont., W. Va.
42. W. R. Johnson, Crescent, W. Va.
43-44. The Carver Bros. Co., Montgomery.
45. The St. Clair Co., Eagle.
46. Cannelton Coal Co., Eagle.
47. Diamond Colliery Co., Mt. Carbon.
48. Mt. Carbon Co., Ltd., Powellton.
49-50. Kanawha & Hocking C. & C. Co.
51-52. Great Kan. C. Co., Ltd., Mt. Carbon.
53. Kanawha & Hocking Coal & Coke Co.
54. Boomer C. & C. Co., Boomer.
54 1-2. Raven C. & C. Co.
55. Bolt Creek C. & C. Co., Belva.

NEW RIVER COKING COAL.

From 4 to 35, inclusive, the mines are located on the middle measure, which constitute the New River coal. They is undoubtedly a third seam is reported of 4 feet, but it is not worked at present. All of this coal is characterized by low ash, high carbon, good coking quality and a very small per cent. of sulphur. These beds differ of course somewhat from point to point, but in a general way are quite uniform.

cles 50 miles or more apart.



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Map showing Charleston's Geographical Location and Circles 50 miles or more apart.

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